

DAILY REPORT

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

GENERAL

Foreign Ministry Denies Secret PRC-SRV Contacts	A	1
PRC Envoy to UN Urges Strengthening Organization	A	1
Joint Offshore Oil Exploration Progressing	A	2
Agriculture Official on PRC-Foreign Projects	A	3
Zhong Shitong Receives Olympic Official	A	3

UNITED STATES

Wang Zhen Meets U.S. Businessman 11 Sep	B	1
U.S. Peace Activists Entertained in Beijing	B	1

SOVIET UNION

USSR Vice Premier Visits PRC Pavilion in Moscow	C	1
PRC Attends Moscow International Book Fair	C	1
Sports Study Group Departs for USSR Tour	C	1
Soviet Friendship Delegation in Nei Monggol	C	1

NORTHEAST ASIA

Qiao Shi Meets With Japanese Correspondents	D	1
KYODO on Politburo Changes	D	1
Li Peng Meets With Japanese Trade Minister	D	1
PRC Leaders Mourn Japan Friendship Official	D	1
PRC Leaders Greet DPRK Leaders on Anniversary	D	2
North, South Korea Exchange Advance Teams	D	3

WESTERN EUROPE

Austrian President Arrives for State Visit	G	1
Tian Jiyun, Lu Ding Meet FRG Officials	G	1
RENMIN RIBAO Delegation Departs for France	G	1

EASTERN EUROPE

Li Peng, Polish Minister Discuss Expanding Trade	H	1
Polish Minister's Remarks	H	1
Wang Yaoting Holds Trade Talks in GDR	H	1
CPC Workers Delegation Received in Romania	H	2
Deng Liqun Meets With SFRY Journalists	H	2

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Wang Renzhong-Led NPC Group Visits Canada J 1
RENMIN RIBAO on New Central American Peace Effort [28 Aug] J 1

PRC NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Leaders' Activities, Commentaries on Teachers Day K 1
Zhao, Others at Ceremonies K 1
Li Peng Speech K 2
PLA Leaders Salute Teachers K 4
RENMIN RIBAO Editorial [10 Sep] K 4
Commentary Urges Respect K 6
Tian Jiyun Addresses State Council Meeting K 6
Wang Zhen Inspects Heilongjiang Reclamation Area K 8
Hu Qili Visits Guizhou Exhibition in Beijing K 9
Hu Qiaomu, Others Attend Fund-Raising Party K 10
Yang Jingren Addresses Minority Cadre Institute K 10
Ni Zhifu Speaks at Opening of Workers Games K 10
Wan Li's Speech K 11
Hu Qiaomu Refutes Criticism of Wu Xun Film K 12
Xi Zhongxun, Others Attend Jiu San Society Meet K 12
Discipline Commission Notice on Taxation Inspection K 13
Regulations Issued on Price Inspection Stations K 14
Hu Yaobang Responds to People's Letters K 15
State Council Interim Auditing Regulations K 20

PRC REGIONAL AFFAIRS

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

Guangdong Secretary on Party Rectification P 1

SOUTHWEST REGION

Guizhou Leaders Attend Self-Help Meeting Q 1
RENMIN RIBAO on Xizang Leaders' Press Conference [31 Aug] Q 1
Multinational Tourism Group Arrives in Xizang Q 3
Yunnan Holds Meeting on Economic Crimes Q 3

NORTH REGION

Hebei: Xing Chongzhi Holds Party for Lecturers R 1
Tianjin's Ni Zhifu Inspects Tanggu Disaster Area R 1
[TIANJIN RIBAO 29 Aug]

NORTHEAST REGION

Li Lian Speaks on Heilongjiang Rectification S 1
Gao Di Speaks at Jilin Antidisaster Meeting S 1
LIAONING RIBAO on Streamlining Provincial Organs [23 Aug] S 3

NORTHWEST REGION

Gansu Leaders Attend Rally To Mark Teachers Day	T	1
Qinghai Leaders Attend Teachers Day Ceremony	T	1
Shaanxi Education Work Meeting Opens 5 Sep	T	1
Wang Enmao, Others Attend Art Troup Performance	T	2
Public Order in Xinjiang Improves in 1984	T	3
Foreign Trade Talks Concluded in Xinjiang	T	3

TAIWAN

S. Korean Envoy Says PRC Pilot Recovering Well	V	1
Finance Ministry Studying U.S. Tariff Request	V	1
Supreme Court Upholds Sentences in Henry Liu Case	V	1

HONG KONG MEDIA ON CHINA

PRC Trade Official Asks To Remain in Hong Kong	W	1
[SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST 11 Sep]		
Group Aids PRC Immigrants in Going to Taiwan	W	2
[SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST 9 Sep]		
Joint Housing Venture in Guangzhou Faces Delays	W	2
[SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST 9 Sep]		

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIES SECRET PRC-SRV CONTACTS

OW110940 Beijing XINHUA in English 0924 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 11 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman today denied the report that China and Vietnam are in "secret contacts". "There is no such a thing at all," he said. He made the remark at a weekly news briefing here this afternoon when asked about China's comment on such report.

The spokesman said over the past period of time, the Vietnamese side did propose to the Chinese side through diplomatic channels on several occasions that the two sides hold secret talks on the question of normalizing relations between the two countries. He said: "China's position on this is clear and definite: As Vietnam is continuing its aggression against and occupation of Kampuchea, there is no point of talking with it."

He pointed out that if and when Vietnam gives up its aggression against and occupation of Kampuchea, other questions can be discussed. He noted that the Vietnamese side declared recently that the time for its total troop withdrawal from Kampuchea would be put off until 1990 and laid down unreasonable conditions for the troop withdrawal, which constituted a brutal interference with the internal affairs of other countries. "This shows that the Vietnamese side has up till today no sincerity in seeking a settlement of the Kampuchean issue. Under such circumstances, it is inconceivable that there could be any result out of talks of any form between China and Vietnam," he said.

Asked about the Chinese Government's comment on the recent abortive coup in Thailand, the spokesman said: "We are glad to learn that the Thai Government has successfully put down the incident disrupting Thailand's internal security. We sincerely wish Thailand unity, stability and prosperity and its people well-being."

Answering a question on China's comment on the recent development of the relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Soviet Union, the spokesman said: "We positively appraise DPRK's independent foreign policy and are pleased to see development of its relations with the Soviet Union." "We have also taken note that the DPRK is ready to develop relations with other countries as well," he added.

PRC ENVOY TO UN URGES STRENGTHENING ORGANIZATION

OW060652 Beijing XINHUA in English 0641 GMT 6 Sep 85

[Text] United Nations, September 5 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Ambassador Liang Yufan called today for strengthening the United Nations so that the world organization would remain faithful to the aspirations of its founding fathers and of the whole human race.

Liang, who is a permanent representative to the U.N., was speaking at an annual conference of the department of public information of the U.N. for non-governmental organizations. The theme of this year's conference is "United Nations for a Better World: Forty and Beyond." Liang noted that although the United Nations has experienced "many major challenges and even setbacks and failures" in the last 40 years, its impact on international relations and its achievements in political, economic, and social and other fields "should never be underestimated. It has played a significant role in the process of decolonization," he said.

Liang pointed out that because a great number of small and medium-sized countries have won independence one after another and joined the United Nations in the past 40 years, the democratization of this world body has been "greatly promoted" and its mediation efforts, including its peace-keeping operations, have contributed to the lessening of tension in different parts of the world.

Liang said that the United Nations has done a commendable job in providing humanitarian relief, combating apartheid, promoting international understanding and cooperation and codifying international laws and treaties. "All this testifies to the validity and vitality of the purposes and principles of the U.N. Charter," the Chinese ambassador stressed.

Liang also noted that the role of the United Nations in maintaining international peace and security was eroding because there was a lack of political will "from certain quarters." "Some member states are still under foreign occupation notwithstanding the resolutions calling for withdrawal of foreign troops," Liang said. He called upon the entire world to consider "in all seriousness" ways and means of strengthening the authority and effectiveness of the United Nations in maintaining world peace and security so that it would truly be able to discharge the duties entrusted to it. "Being a founding member of the United Nations and a permanent member of the Security Council," Liang said, "China fully subscribes to the purposes and principles of the U.N. Charter and is fully aware of its responsibilities". China's role in the United Nations, he added, "is to help preserve world peace, support just causes and promote international understanding and cooperation."

JOINT OFFSHORE OIL EXPLORATION PROGRESSING

OW100842 Beijing XINHUA in English 0716 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Aberdeen, Scotland, September 9 (XINHUA) -- China has made progress in the exploration of its offshore oil and hopes to further strengthening cooperation with foreign countries in this regard, a Chinese business official said here today. Tang Zhenhua, vice-president of China National Offshore Oil Cooperation (CNOOC), told a one-day seminar that China has fully developed its offshore oil exploration program. During the first half of this year, 96 wells have been drilled. Oil or gas flows have resulted in 34 of the wells, a success rate of 35 percent, he added. Tang pointed out that advantageous conditions exist which might result in the accumulation of oil in the continental shelf of offshore China, an area of 2.85 million square kilometers.

The Chinese representative stressed that cooperation between CNOOC and foreign oil companies as well as a deeper understanding of the law of oil and gas concentration and accumulation would bring a more important breakthrough and more fruitful results in oil prospecting in China's offshore area. "For the purpose of developing offshore oil industry in China," he continued, "We have to devote major efforts to developing cooperation with foreign parties as well as relying on our own strength." "Thus," he added, "it provides an open market for the funds, technique and products of the foreign companies and moreover, a market with very favorable investment environment."

CNOOC, which has signed 23 oil contracts with 31 companies from nine countries, began the second round of bidding last November. Explorations included areas in the east part of Yinggehai Sea, Pearl River estuary and southern Yellow Sea.

AGRICULTURE OFFICIAL ON PRC-FOREIGN PROJECTS

HK091207 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0914 GMT 8 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, 8 Sep (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- So far, China, has signed 129 cooperation agreements and contracts with foreign companies in the field of agriculture. These cooperation projects make use of foreign funds totaling some \$887 million. Some cooperation projects, which may involve another \$500 million of foreign funds, are now under negotiation.

Today, an official of the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, and Fishery told a reporter for ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE that by making use of foreign funds, China has imported advanced technologies and equipment from foreign countries to make up for the deficiency in agricultural funds, to increase the construction capacity in agriculture, and to speed up progress in agricultural technology.

China will hold a large-scale international agricultural technology exhibition and a fair for negotiating economic and technical cooperation projects in agriculture in early November in Beijing. At that time, more than 50 cooperation projects will be discussed by China's agricultural department and foreign companies.

ZHONG SHITONG RECEIVES OLYMPIC OFFICIAL

OW101328 Beijing XINHUA in English 1307 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 10 (XINHUA) -- Zhong Shitong, president of the Chinese Olympic Committee, met here this evening with Rene Essomba of Cameroon, member of the International Olympic Committee.

At the invitation of the Chinese Olympic Committee, Mr. Essomba arrived in Beijing this morning and will leave here for Nanjing in Jiangsu Province on September 14.

WANG ZHEN MEETS U.S. BUSINESSMAN 11 SEP

OW110838 Beijing XINHUA in English 0722 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 11 (XINHUA) -- Wang Zhen, honorary president of the China Association for International Friendly Contacts, met with Milton Greenberg, chairman of the GCA Corporation from the U.S., and his wife and party here this morning. Greenberg expressed his desire to cooperate with China. Li Tieying, minister of electronics industry, was present on the occasion.

The U.S. visitors arrived here on September 8 at the invitation of the China Electronics Import and Export Corporation to explore possibilities of cooperation in electronics industry.

U.S. PEACE ACTIVISTS ENTERTAINED IN BEIJING

OW101636 Beijing XINHUA in English 1556 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 10 (XINHUA) -- A reception was held here this evening in honor of a peace activists delegation and a professionals round table delegation from the United States.

Playing host at the reception were Vice-Chairman of China's National People's Congress Standing Committee and Vice-President of the Chinese Association for International Understanding Zhu Xuefan, and Vice-Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and President of the Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament Zhou Peiyuan.

In his toast, Zhu welcomed the American friends to China on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of victory in the world anti-fascist war. He said that the victory demonstrated that people all over the world can achieve peace and make progress so long as they unite in their common struggle.

Zhu said that China pursues an independent and non-aligned policy, and stands for maintaining world peace together with peace-loving organizations and people all over the world. The U.S. delegations arrived here September 2 and 9, respectively, at the invitation of the Chinese Association for International Understanding.

USSR VICE PREMIER VISITS PRC PAVILION IN MOSCOW

OW080050 Beijing in Russian to the USSR 1800 GMT 6 Sep 85

[Text] On 5 September Ryabov, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, visited the Chinese pavilion at the Interbytmash-85 international exhibition in Moscow.

Chinese pavilion day was 5 September. Present at a reception organized by the Chinese pavilion were Vladimir Promyslov, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Moscow City Soviet; Pitovranov, chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry; and about 100 Soviet guests.

This is the first time in more than 20 years that China has taken part in such an exhibition in the Soviet Union. The Chinese pavilion has already received more than 10,000 visitors since 3 September, the day it opened. The various and colorful Chinese light industry products and artistic articles have attracted numerous Soviet visitors.

PRC ATTENDS MOSCOW INTERNATIONAL BOOK FAIR

OW101902 Beijing XINHUA in English 1850 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Moscow, September 10 (XINHUA) -- The fifth international book exhibition-fair opened here today, placing on shelves about 200,000 books from 102 countries.

The Moscow book fair, held every two years, is the largest to date, with more than 3,000 publishing houses and firms represented. China sent 2,000 books, covering topics such as politics, literature, art and medicine. First deputy chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers Geydar Aliyev attended the opening ceremony. The fair is scheduled to close on September 16.

SPORTS STUDY GROUP DEPARTS FOR USSR TOUR

OW090805 Beijing, XINHUA in English 0713 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 9 (XINHUA) -- A 7-member Chinese sports study group left here Sunday for the Soviet Union. The group will inspect sports developments in the Soviet Union.

SOVIET FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION IN NEI MONGGOL

SK060330 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Sep 85

[Text] On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory in the war against Japan and the world war against the fascists, a four-member delegation headed by (Davojalou) of the Soviet-China Friendship Society from Chita Oblast of the Soviet Union arrived in Manzhouli City on 3 September to visit and extend regards to a number of veteran cadres in the city who had participated in the wars.

On the same day, the Hulun Buir League delegation headed by (Huang Wen), chairman of the Sino-Soviet Friendship Society of the league, received the Soviet friends and had a cordial talk with the foreign guests.

QIAO SHI MEETS WITH JAPANESE CORRESPONDENTS

OW101352 Beijing XINHUA in English 1254 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 10 (XINHUA) -- Qiao Shi, alternate member of the Communist Party Central Committee Secretariat met here today with a delegation of former Japanese resident correspondents in Beijing, led by Biken Kitamura.

Qiao briefed the Japanese guests on China's economic restructuring and answered their questions on how China brings more younger cadres to leading posts and strengthens party work.

KYODO on Politburo Changes

OW110019 Tokyo KYODO in English 0012 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Beijing, Sept. 11 KYODO -- A Chinese party official strongly hinted Tuesday that ailing party Politburo member Ye Jianying will retire at two party meetings later this month. Qiao Shi, alternate member of the party's Secretariat, made the hint during a meeting here with a group of eight former Japanese correspondents in Beijing, including Hiroshi Nakajima of KYODO NEWS SERVICE. But Qiao said the forthcoming personnel change in the Politburo will be a limited one.

Qiao's hint at Ye's retirement has increased the possibility that Hu Qili, party Secretariat member, may be appointed to the Politburo Standing Committee. Hu, 56, is regarded by China watchers as a likely successor in the future to party General Secretary Hu Yaobang.

Ye, who was born in 1897, serves concurrently as vice chairman both of the party and state Central Military Commissions. But he will probably retire from the two posts soon after his withdrawal from the Politburo.

Qiao said about 20 percent of personnel in the organizations will be changed.

LI PENG MEETS WITH JAPANESE TRADE MINISTER

OW101336 Beijing XINHUA in English 1306 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 10 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Li Peng met here today with Japanese Minister of International Trade and Industry Keijiro Murata. They exchanged views on economic and trade relations between the two countries.

PRC LEADERS MOURN JAPAN FRIENDSHIP OFFICIAL

OW100818 Beijing XINHUA in English 0758 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Tokyo, September 9 (XINHUA) -- A memorial meeting for former Director-General of the Japan-China Friendship Association Seimin Miyazaki was held here today. Seimin Miyazaki died of heart disease on August 19 at the age of 83. The memorial meeting was sponsored by the friendship association.

In his memorial speech, chairman of the association Rokuma Utsunomiya said that Miyazaki had devoted his life to the cause of developing friendly relations between Japan and China.

Chinese Counsellor Wang Fengyu made a speech on behalf of Chinese Ambassador Zhang Shu at the meeting. He said that Mr Miyazaki had made important contributions to advancing Sino-Japanese relations, and that the Chinese people will never forget him. Wang Zhen, honorary chairman of the China-Japan friendship Association and Deng Yingchao, chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, also sent messages to mourn the death of Miyazaki.

More than 200 people from all walks of life attended the memorial meeting.

PRC LEADERS GREET DPRK LEADERS ON ANNIVERSARY

SK100307 Beijing International Service in Korean 1100 GMT 8 Sep 85

[Text] Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee; Comrade Li Xiannian, president of the PRC; Comrade Peng Zhen, chairman of the NPC Standing Committee of the PRC; and Comrade Zhao Ziyang, premier of the State Council; sent a message of greetings today, on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK, to Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea [WPK] and president of the DPRK; and Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the DPRK State Administration Council. The message says:

On behalf of the CPC and the Chinese Government and people, we extend warmest congratulations to you and, through you, to the WPK, the Korean Government, and the fraternal Korean people on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

The founding of the DPRK was an important milestone in the history of Korea. The heroic Korean people under the leadership of the WPK headed by Comrade Kim Il-song have defended the independence and security of the country and scored a shining success in socialist construction through an indomitable struggle for 37 years.

Today the Korean people are striving to attain the grand long-range objectives of the 1980's set forth at the Sixth WPK Congress under the banner of the three revolutions -- ideological, technological and cultural.

The Chinese people rejoice as over their own, over the successes made by the fraternal Korean people and are encouraged by this.

The WPK and the Korean Government are now making redoubled efforts to ease tensions on the Korean peninsula and to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The call of the Korean Government for realizing peaceful reunification through the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and relaxing tensions in Korea through tripartite talks and inter-Korean parliamentary talks enjoys the sympathy and support of broad circles in the international arena.

The Chinese people resolutely support the Korean people's just cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and firmly believe that this cause will end in final victory, overcoming any difficulties.

The two parties, two countries, and two peoples of China and Korea have established close relations of militant friendship through a protracted common struggle.

I. 11 Sep 85

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
NORTHEAST ASIA

We lay great store by the Sino-Korean friendship and sincerely wish that this great friendship will be handed down through generations and shine forever through all ages.

NORTH, SOUTH KOREA EXCHANGE ADVANCE TEAMS

OW101929 Beijing XINHUA in English 1910 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang, September 10 (XINHUA) -- The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) and South Korea today exchanged advance teams in preparation for the art troupes that will perform in each other's capital from September 20 to 23. According to a report from the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY, a five-member DPRK advance team arrived in Seoul this morning, while the South Korea team of five arrived in Pyongyang. The advance work is being conducted in accordance with an agreement to exchange Red Cross art troupes on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of national liberation.

Also in the agreement are plans to allow divided families to unite in late September. The two exchanges will involve 151 people from each side.

Observers here noted that if the agreement is carried through it will be the first personnel exchange between the two sides since Korea was split up 40 years ago.

AUSTRIAN PRESIDENT ARRIVES FOR STATE VISIT

OW110806 Beijing XINHUA in English 0745 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 11 (XINHUA) -- Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, federal president of the Republic of Austria, flew in here today for a state visit at the invitation of President Li Xiannian of the People's Republic of China.

This is the first visit to China by an Austrian president. Among the more than one hundred people accompanying the president are his wife Herma Kirchschlaeger, Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs Leopold Gratz, Vice-Chancellor and Federal Minister for Commerce, Industry and Trade Norbert Steger, Federal Minister for Education and the Arts Herbert Moritz, and other high-ranking officials, as well as Austrian entrepreneurs and journalists.

The Austrian president was met at the airport by Li Xue, chairman of the Chinese Government reception committee and minister of astronautics industry. Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang is scheduled to preside over an official ceremony to welcome the Austrian president tomorrow.

TIAN JIYUN, LU DONG MEET FRG OFFICIALS

OW101332 Beijing XINHUA in English 1324 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 10 (XINHUA) -- Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun met here today with Lothar Spaeth, minister-president of Baden-Wuerttemberg of the Federal Republic of Germany, and his party. The two sides exchanged views on further strengthening economic and technical cooperation. Minister in charge of the State Economic Commission Lu Dong was present.

RENMIN RIBAO DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR FRANCE

OW101633 Beijing XINHUA in English 1624 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 10 (XINHUA) -- A delegation from the PEOPLE'S DAILY headed by editor-in-chief Li Zhuang left here for France this evening. The Chinese journalists are to attend the festival of the French Communist Party's paper, L'HUMANITE, and tour France at the invitation of the French paper.

Among those seeing the delegation off at the airport was Li Shuzheng, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee and alternate member of the committee.

LI PENG, POLISH MINISTER DISCUSS EXPANDING TRADE

OW100830 Beijing XINHUA in English 0813 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 10 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Li Peng said here today that the key to further Sino-Polish trade lay in finding out products needed by both sides. He made the comments during a meeting with visiting Polish Minister of Foreign Trade Tadeusz Nestorowicz and his party. China and Poland signed a long-term trade agreement during Li's recent visit to Poland.

In order to continuously develop Sino-Polish trade, the two countries should exchange information about each other's needs, Li said. He described the current Polish trade exhibition in Beijing as a good way to promote mutual understanding.

Afterwards they attended the opening ceremony of the exhibition. Polish Ambassador to China Zbigniew Dembowski was present on both occasions.

Polish Minister's Remarks

OW101552 Beijing XINHUA in English 1529 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 10 (XINHUA) -- Sino-Polish trade will exceed one and half a billion Swiss francs, or three times the figure for last year, Polish Foreign Trade Minister Tadeusz Nestorowicz told XINHUA today at the opening of a Polish trade exhibition here.

Along with the development of the traditional fields of trade such as mechanical equipment and coal mining equipment, commodity exchanges and industrial cooperation in the mining and processing of coal, iron ore and nonferrous metals also saw rapid progress, Nestorowicz said. At present, machinery equipment, production lines and industrial materials account for more than 60 percent of Poland's exports to China.

Poland is eager to export agricultural, paper production and aeronautical equipment to China, Nestorowicz said. He also said that Poland wants to broaden its cooperation with China in electronics, including joint ventures in the production of thyristors. The minister also said that Poland was very interested in China's raw materials, agricultural products, light industry products, machine tools and lathes.

Organized by the Polish Chamber of Foreign Trade, the exhibition displays 1,000 items of Poland's industrial, mining, and electronics products and motor vehicles, provided by 237 Polish industrial manufacturers. A total of 34 Polish import and export companies will participate in trade negotiations and provide trade proposals at the exhibition. Vice-Premier Li Peng and Minister of Coal Industry Yu Hongen also attended the opening of the exhibition, which will last until September 19.

WANG YAOTING HOLDS TRADE TALKS IN GDR

OW101010 Beijing XINHUA in English 0714 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Berlin, September 9 (XINHUA) -- Democratic Germany and China have achieved progress in economic cooperation in recent years but there is room for the development of such cooperation.

The points were made by Gerhard Schuerer, Democratic Germany's deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Commission, and Wang Yaoting, the chairman of the China Council for Promotion of International Trade at a meeting here today.

Wang Yaoting, who arrived here on September 5 at the invitation of Hans-Joachim Lemnitzer, the president of the Chamber of Foreign Trade of the GDR, visited Leipzig Trade Fair and held talks with Democratic Germany's Minister of Foreign Trade Horst Soelle and Minister for the Chemical Industry Guenther Wyschofsky. Wang is leaving here tomorrow.

CPC WORKERS DELEGATION RECEIVED IN ROMANIA

OW11014 Beijing XINHUA in English 0047 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] Bucharest, September 10 (XINHUA) -- Emil Bobu, member of the Executive Political Committee and member of Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, met the workers' delegation of the Chinese Communist Party led by Wang Zhaohua, vice-director of the CPC Organizational Department here today. Both sides agreed that the friendly relationship between the two parties, nations and peoples of China and Romania should be promoted and strengthened in accordance with the agreement reached in the Chinese Romanian summit.

Since its arrival on August 29, the Chinese delegation has exchanged information with Romanian comrades on party work and visited factories, agricultural units, cultural and tourist facilities in the capital and other places. It will leave for home on September 12.

DENG LIQUN MEETS WITH SFRY JOURNALISTS

OW091320 Beijing XINHUA in English 1248 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 9 (XINHUA) -- Deng Liqun, member of the Secretariat of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, met a delegation from the Yugoslavian Journalists' Association led by its president, Ivan Busic, here this afternoon.

Deng briefed them on China's present political and economic situations.

The delegation arrived here on September 6 at the invitation of the All-China Journalists' Association.

WANG RENZHONG-LED NPC GROUP VISITS CANADA

OW100918 Beijing XINHUA in English 0648 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Vancouver, September 9 (XINHUA) -- A delegation of the National People's Congress of China headed by Vice-Chairman Wang Renzhong of its Standing Committee arrived here this afternoon, beginning its return visit to Canada. Wang Renzhong and his party were warmly greeted by Steve E Paproski, deputy chairman of committees of the whole House of Commons, and other officials from the Canadian Government at the Vancouver international airport. Paproski came to Vancouver from Ottawa on the special occasion.

In his written statement released at the airport, Wang Renzhong said, the purpose of their current visit is to enhance understanding and ties between the two parliaments, promote friendship between the two peoples and consolidate and develop the friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries through meetings and contacts with their Canadian counterparts, government leaders and personages of different circles in Canada. The delegation includes Wang Hanbin, secretary general of the N.P.C. Standing Committee, and Huan Xiang, member of the N.P.C. Standing Committee, who are both deputy heads of the delegation.

Chinese Ambassador to Canada Yu Zhan and his wife as well as representatives of local Chinese communities were at the airport to greet the delegation. The Canadian Parliament delegations visited China several times over the past year.

RENMIN RIBAO ON NEW CENTRAL AMERICAN PEACE EFFORT

HK051425 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Aug 85 p 7

["Short" commentary: "A New Impetus Promoting the Peace Process in Central America"]

[Text] The foreign ministers of the eight countries that belong to the Contadora Group and the Lima Group recently held their first successful joint meeting, which clearly expressed the resolve of the Latin American people to promote the peace process in Central America. The holding of this meeting has infused new vigor into the mediation activities for peace that had come to a standstill for a time, so the meeting has attracted attention from the international community.

The issue of peace in Central America is one of the pressing issues that the Latin American countries are now facing. Over the past few years, the Contadora Group has been holding high the banner of peace and has clearly put forward the correct propositions that the conflicts in Central America must be separated from East-West confrontation and that the disputes in this region should be settled through negotiations and dialogues on the basis of respect for the independence and sovereignty of all Central American countries. The group has been making unswerving efforts for this purpose, and its efforts have been preventing the unrest in Central America from developing into an explosive situation. This fully shows that the Contadora Group is an effective force for the peaceful settlement of the crisis in Central America. However, since early this year, because of the policy of intervention by the United States and the continuing friction among Central American countries, the mediation of the Contadora Group has encountered mountains of difficulties.

In particular, because the U.S. authorities have continuously exerted great pressure on Nicaragua, relations between the two countries have become increasingly tense. This has also resulted in the breakdown of the third conference of the plenipotentiaries of Central American countries. The situation is causing grave concern among the Latin American countries. Against this backdrop, Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, and Peru formed the Lima Group, which supports the Contadora Group. The recent meeting defined the Lima Group's role in the peace process in Central America. Thus, other Latin American countries' support for the Contadora Group's efforts have been turned into concrete action, and the force engaged in the peace mediation activities in Central America has been enlarged and strengthened. The foreign ministers' meeting of countries of the Lima Group and the Contadora Group showed that the proposal put forward by the Contadora Group for the peaceful settlement of the Central American issue is popular with other Latin American countries and is representative of the common wishes of the governments and peoples of Latin America. The strengthened unity and cooperation of Latin American countries in the handling of the Central American issue will undoubtedly accelerate the peace process in Central America and will bring new hope for the peaceful settlement of crisis in Central America.

The recent meeting of the foreign ministers of the eight Latin American countries decided to make more diplomatic contacts to achieve the signing of a "Central American peace and cooperation treaty" at an early date and to seek some "profound and sustained solutions" for the conflicts in Central America. The message delivered by the meeting was clear. That is, the Latin American countries are resolved to overcome external interference and to solve the Central American issue through their own peace efforts. This is in keeping with the Latin American people's constant aspirations to seek unity, independence, and justice. The communique of the meeting also pointed out that when efforts are made to ease the political situation, the regional economy should also be invigorated. These are all reasonable suggestions and proposals for overall solutions to the Central American issue, and they will surely win further support from Latin American countries. They will help ease the tension in Central America. Of course, the efforts to achieve these objectives will encounter various obstacles and resistance. However, as long as the Latin American countries adhere to unity and persevere in their peace efforts, the Central American problems will hopefully be solved.

LEADERS' ACTIVITIES, COMMENTARIES ON TEACHERS DAY

Zhao, Others at Ceremonies

OW101301 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1739 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, 9 Sep (XINHUA) -- Today, several party and state leaders visited universities and middle and primary schools in Beijing to comfort teachers and join the broad masses of teachers, students, staff, and workers in celebrating Teachers Day. While greeting educational workers throughout the country on their festival, the leading comrades of the central authorities called on the whole party, the whole country, and the whole society to attach importance to education and to respect teachers. They also hoped that the broad masses of people's teachers will heighten their spirits and strive to bring up more and better talented persons for the benefit of socialist modernization.

On the eve of Teachers Day, with pots of flowers and colorful flags placed around the stadium, the campus of Beijing Teachers University was permeated with a profoundly festive atmosphere. Shortly after 0900, Comrade Zhao Ziyang was escorted by a throng of teachers' representatives to the site of the meeting held there to celebrate Teachers Day. Zhao Ziyang smiled and waved a salute to the teachers, students, staff, and workers of Beijing Teachers University and its affiliated middle school and experimental primary school, as well as to teachers' representatives from the more than 60 middle schools in Beijing. In his speech, he extended, on behalf of the party Central Committee and the State Council, warm greetings and a lofty salute to teachers and all education workers throughout the country. He said that the undertaking teachers are engaged in is a sacred one, and added that they are the transmitters and builders of human civilization. At that moment, students at the meeting held up slogan boards bearing the characters "Long live teachers" to express their respect for the teachers.

Some inscriptions, written by some old comrades for the teachers, students, staff, and workers of Beijing Teachers University, were read at the meeting. Comrade Peng Zhen's inscription read: "Popularizing education to raise our country's educational level is a necessary condition for fulfilling the four socialist modernizations, and is an honorable historical mission of comrade teacher." Comrade Hu Juewen's inscription read: "The people's teachers are honorable." Comrade Zhou Gucheng's inscription read: "Study hard and seek further knowledge." Comrade Hu Ziang's inscription read: "Respect teachers and stress education." Comrade Wang Zhen wrote a letter of greetings on the festival today to the teachers, students, staff, and workers of Beijing Teachers University, which said that our Chinese nation has a fine tradition of showing respect for teachers and that the entire society should show profound respect for teachers. When this letter was read, warm applause burst out at the meeting.

In the afternoon, Hu Qili, Li Peng, and other comrades went to Beijing Municipality's Miyun County No 2 primary school and Miyun No 5 Middle School to extend festive greetings to the teachers of these schools. With great interest, they listened to the lectures conducted in class by some teachers and then joined in a forum with the teachers held in a cordial atmosphere.

Hu Qili said: The crux of the success or failure of the four modernizations lies with talented persons; basic education to bring up talented persons is very important. The fact that middle and primary school teachers have been able to serve the people wholeheartedly through hard work under relatively poor conditions and have succeeded in setting examples in their role as teachers deserves to be studied by everyone.

Qi Xiuhua, a primary school teacher, proposed that teachers enrich their knowledge and hoped that she would have more opportunities to study further. Hu Qili and Li Peng both nodded with a smile, and maintained that it was a very reasonable and positive demand.

Hu Qili said: The quality of teachers is an important guarantee for doing a good job in carrying out education. Education is in itself a science. Teachers should be able to make difficult knowledge easy to understand and attractive to students. They should not only attend to books but also attend to people. To meet this requirement, teachers should be asked to continuously raise their levels.

Li Peng said: Currently, we are making the necessary preparations for opening a television channel via satellite solely for educational use. If we succeed in this, we will be able to create conditions enabling more teachers to study.

Comrade Hu Qiaomu attended a Beijing University meeting this afternoon, joining nearly 2,000 representatives of teachers, students, staff, and workers in celebrating Teachers Day. Before the meeting, Hu Qiaomu, Wang Li, Feng Youlan, and other professors happily gathered together. After escorting over-80-year-old professor Wang Li to his seat, Hu Qiaomu sat down. During their conversation, Hu Qiaomu recalled the help he received from some teachers during his studies and talked about the deep impressions he received from Beijing University's Feng Youlan, Zhu Guangqian, and other old teachers. Hu Qiaomu wished these old professors good health and a long life.

Comrade Deng Liqun went to Beijing No 1 Experimental Primary School and Beijing University today to call on some teachers and scholars there. At the Experimental Primary School, while holding the hands of veteran teacher Wang Qixian, who had been teaching for 56 years, and of retired veteran principal Shen Maolin, Deng Liqun said that schools should preserve the old teachers' precious teaching experiences and perpetuate them to bring up more and better generations of teachers. While at Beijing University, where he had studied, Deng Liqun called on five middle-aged and old teachers. Eighty-nine-year-old Zhao Naibo was the director of the school's economic department where Deng Liqun studied. For decades, Deng Liqun had continuously kept in touch with this old professor. Today, when Deng Liqun visited him at his home, he said that in the future, he would take along his children to see him.

Li Peng Speech

OW101331 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Speech by Li Peng, vice premier and minister in charge of the State Education Commission, in celebration of Teachers Day — recorded]

[Text] First, please allow me to extend festive greetings and cordial regards to the 10 million people's teachers and all education workers across the country on behalf of the State Education Commission.

Qualified personnel are the key to success of our country's four modernizations program. Training of qualified personnel requires education, while the quality of education depends on teachers. Because of this, the broad masses of teachers shoulder a very arduous yet glorious task. Their task is closely related to the four modernizations program and, in fact, the prosperity and development of our nation. Their industrious work should, of course, be respected and supported by the people throughout the country.

China is an old, civilized country with a very long history. Respecting teachers is a fine tradition of the Chinese nation. However, this fine tradition was badly damaged during the Great Cultural Revolution, and even today and adverse effects of this damage have not completely vanished. The fundamental purpose of establishing Teachers Day is to enhance the whole society's recognition of the importance of education, to raise teachers to the social position they deserve, to restore and carry forward China's fine tradition of respecting teachers, and, at the same time, to encourage teachers to dedicate themselves wholeheartedly to the cause of the people's education. Meanwhile, the leadership at all levels should further respect education work and make a serious effort to implement the decision on reform of education issued by the central authorities. They should make less empty talk, do more real work, and take concrete action to show their concern for education and teachers.

To mark Teachers Day I think it is necessary to carry out some meaningful celebration activities. But we must guard against and oppose the formalist style of seeking undeserved reputation and going in for ostentation, extravagance, and waste. As for the broad masses of students, I think that they should celebrate Teachers Day with good study or with determination and concrete action to cultivate themselves into a new generation characterized by high ideals, morality, education, and sense of discipline. This is also the best gift they can present to their teachers on Teachers Day. While observing Teachers Day, all quarters of society, all units, and the broad masses of students may do something of practical significance within their ability in the interest of schools and teachers. This is also an act worth encouraging and promoting.

On the other hand, I hope that the broad masses of teachers and education workers will also celebrate their own festival with concrete action. They should further understand the heavy task on their shoulders, foster high ideals and lofty work ethics, and devote themselves to the people's education work in the spirit of serving the children, head bowed, like a willing ox. In addition, they should make ceaseless efforts to learn and create advanced teaching methods and engage in scientific studies with a view to improving their professional expertise. Only in this way can they train qualified personnel for the four modernizations program.

Teachers are not only disseminators of knowledge but also builders of spiritual civilization. Their words, deeds, thinking, and style of work more often than not have a great influence on students. In particular, the teachers of primary and middle schools and kindergartens often play a decisive role in promoting the health and maturity of children and young people, both physically and mentally. We hope that the broad masses of teachers and education workers will place strict demands on themselves in all aspects so as to be worthy of the respectful title of teachers and paragons of other people.

Finally, I hope that our comrades on the education front will close ranks with those on all other fronts, make coordinated efforts with one heart and one mind, and contribute still more to opening up a new situation in socialist education work in our country.

PLA Leaders Salute Teachers

OW110509 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1436 GMT 10 Sep 85

[By reporters Gai Yumin and Zhang Haiping]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 10 Sep (XINHUA) — The PLA General Staff, General Political, and General Logistics Departments jointly sponsored a meeting this morning to celebrate Teachers Day. Leading Comrades Yang Shangkun, Yang Dezhi, Qin Jiwei, Xiao Ke, Zhang Aiping, and Hong Xuezhi attended the meeting to extend holiday greetings to all teachers and staff members of military academies of the PLA.

On behalf of the Central Military Commission and the three general departments, Yang Dezhi made a speech at the meeting. He said: Respecting teachers and valuing education is necessary for the four modernizations drive as well as for the modernization of the PLA. The new situation urgently requires our commanders, fighters, and comrades engaged in national defense work to raise their standard of knowledge and diligently study the latest knowledge in various fields as quickly as possible. It also requires us to train a large number of personnel specializing in modern military affairs, including talented people in various trades and professions and at all levels. We must get a clear understanding of the situation and really recognize the extreme importance of respecting teachers and valuing education.

Yang Dezhi said: The key to successful education lies in having a large number of competent and diligent teachers. He expressed the hope that all commanders and fighters would respect and love teachers even more conscientiously so that an atmosphere of respecting teachers and valuing education could take root in the hearts of army men and prevail in the PLA. He urged all PLA teachers to strive to raise their ideological and theoretical understanding of Marxism as well as their academic standards and teaching abilities, continuously absorb the latest information to expand their range of knowledge, and bring into full play their enthusiasm and creativity in order to train more and better talented personnel for the military academies and for the development of national defense education.

Representatives of the teachers and students of the military academies in Beijing spoke at the meeting. Zhou Keyu, deputy director of the General Political Department, presided over the meeting today. Responsible persons of departments concerned Xu Huizi, Zhang Bin, Liu Zhijian, Xu Fangchun, Li Yaowen, Yu Zhenwu, Shi Kexin, Xie Guang, Zhang Yixiang, Yang Haibo, and Wang Jialiu, as well as veteran comrades in the educational work of military academies Li Zhimin, Zhang Zhen, and Sun Yi and leading comrades of some military academies in Beijing, attended the meeting.

RENMIN RIBAO Editorial

HK101345 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO Overseas Edition in Chinese 10 Sep 85 p 2

[Editorial: "Salute, the Glorious People's Teachers"]

[Text] Today is Teachers Day. We extend holiday greetings to our teachers, numbering more than 10 million throughout the country. The Chinese nation has always had the tradition of respecting the teacher. Advocated by the CPC Central Committee, a new regular practice of a generation of respecting the teacher and attaching importance to education is prevailing in a land of 9.6 million square kilometers. In the course of marching toward the four modernizations, the people, in their hundreds of millions, are becoming more and more aware of the importance of education work and the glorious profession of teachers.

It is a glorious thing to be people's teachers because they undertake an important historical mission. To make the country prosperous and powerful and to ensure the people enjoy a more prosperous life, the CPC Central Committee decided that three steps would be taken in carrying out the socialist modernization program in the coming several decades.

In the first step, efforts will be made to quadruple the annual gross value of industrial and agricultural production and to reach the "level of a comparatively well-off life" by the turn of this century; in the second step, efforts will be made to reach the level of relatively developed countries by the 2020's, or the centenary of the founding of the CPC; and in the third step, efforts will be made to build our country into a world-class, prosperous and powerful, modern socialist country with a high level of socialist material and spiritual civilization by the middle of the coming century, the centenary of the founding of the PRC.

Each step needs large groups of qualified personnel of various types and levels with both political integrity and ability, personnel ready to carry out construction in various fields of endeavor. Where will the qualified personnel come from? We rely on our teachers in training qualified personnel.

The present nearly 200 million primary and secondary school students and more than 130 million preschool children will be trained chiefly by the present people's teachers into a vital new force ready to pioneer the great cause of the 21st century. The vast numbers of teachers are undertaking a glorious task of preparing qualified personnel for the prosperity and vigorous development of the nation.

It is a glorious thing to be people's teachers because they need a noble spirit of utter dedication to the motherland and the people. The post of teacher is a post where one offers one's contributions, and the profession of teacher is a profession in which one dedicates oneself to the motherland and the people. It is not at all an exaggeration to liken the teacher to a red candle that quietly burns itself to illuminate others selflessly.

The "leftist" mistakes and errors in our work caused the vast numbers of teachers to suffer a great deal. Even under extremely difficult conditions, most teachers were still devoted to their duties and persistently stuck to their careers to educate people. Over the last few years, the party and the state have done their best to raise the status of teachers and to better their treatment. However, work in specific fields have left much to be desired. Poor as they are, imbued with high aspirations, the vast numbers of teachers are working hard to bring credit to the country by turning out more qualified personnel. The party and the people will bear their meritorious service and great achievements in mind.

It is a glorious thing to be the people's teachers because they are the model of spiritual civilization to the whole of society. Since ancient times, there has been a saying of "being a model of virtue for others" in China. By talking about being a model of virtue for others at present, we mean being a model for others in such areas as ideals, morality, sentiment, and discipline. A teacher must set an example for his pupils and society at large.

Most of our teachers are fully aware of the truth that educators should be educated first and of the importance of taking the lead in becoming revolutionaries "with lofty ideals, moral integrity, education, and a sense of discipline." It is not easy to be a model of virtue for others. As long as the vast numbers of teachers make herculean efforts in this respect, they will further win the respect of the whole of society. Salute, the glorious people's teachers!

Commentary Urges Respect

OW101351 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Station commentary: "The Whole Society Should Respect and Show Concern for Teachers"]

[Excerpts] In January this year, the Ninth Session of the Sixth NPC Standing Committee endorsed the State Council's proposal on establishing Teachers Day and decided to observe the day every year on 10 September. The fact that the highest organ of state power has decided to establish Teachers Day is a great event unprecedented in China's history.

Teachers Day is established not just for teachers to have a festival of their own. It is hoped that, through Teachers Day activities, the whole party and nation will better understand the importance of education and the whole society will respect teachers and attach importance to education. This is important. Meanwhile, it is necessary to arouse the teachers' enthusiasm. Therefore, in observing Teachers Day, we should not just enjoy ourselves and utter a few sentimental remarks. Instead we should pay attention to practical results.

In our society today, teachers not only spread knowledge, but also cultivate a new socialist generation imbued with lofty ideals, morals, and good education and discipline. They are an important force for training talented personnel needed to achieve the four modernizations and revitalize the Chinese nation. Comrade Chen Yun said: The four modernizations need qualified personnel; hence the need for education and teachers.

It is an honor to be a teacher. Teachers have great responsibility and their work is tough. They deserve the respect of society.

Respecting teachers and attaching importance to their teachings is a fine tradition of the Chinese nation. However, it is a matter of regret that this fine tradition has been destroyed in some places, and that cases of beating up teachers have been frequently reported. This is incompatible with our nation's traditional virtues. It runs counter to socialist spiritual civilization. Criminals who beat up teachers should be brought to justice.

Meanwhile, party and government departments in all localities should find ways to constantly commend outstanding teachers, publicize their exemplary conduct, show greater concern for them in political treatment and livelihood, raise their social status, improve their working and living conditions, and encourage them to foster communist ideals, remain loyal to the party's educational undertakings, and train large numbers of qualified personnel for the motherland's four modernizations.

TIAN JIYUN ADDRESSES STATE COUNCIL MEETING

OW081443 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1734 GMT 7 Sep 85

[By reporter Tian Chuan]

[Text] Beijing, 7 Sep (XINHUA) -- Tian Jiyun, vice premier of the State Council, spoke at a meeting of members of the State Council's work groups for inspecting taxation, financial affairs, and commodity prices on 7 September. He called on all localities and departments to pay full attention to the general inspection of taxation, financial affairs, and commodity prices and seriously and firmly grasp the work well.

Tian Jiyun said: At present the general trend of China's economic development and economic reform is very good. The situation in industrial and agricultural production, finance, markets, and other sectors is all good. However, some questions still exist in our advance. Tax evasion is a common phenomenon, while some people are repeatedly racing to embezzle state revenues and fraudulently grabbing state subsidies. The phenomenon of violating state regulations to raise commodity prices at will is also quite common. All this not only seriously affects state revenues, but also obstructs reforms, corrodes our cadres, and corrupts party style and social values. Therefore, the present general inspection is quite necessary. It is not only of economic significance, but also of political importance. In this connection, Tian Jiyun emphasized five focal points:

1. All leading cadres must personally get to work. All departments in all localities must grasp this work as a central task at present. A responsible comrade must be appointed to personally take charge of this work, and he must firmly grasp the work through to the end.

2. All departments concerned must make close coordination. Finance, taxation and auditing departments, planning and economic committees, banks, and departments in charge of commodity prices, foreign trade, judicial work, industrial and commercial administration and management, and enterprises must act in coordination, make common efforts, and do inspection work well.

3. It is necessary to investigate while correcting errors and decide each case leniently or sternly on its own merit. All units must investigate and correct their errors by themselves. If an enterprise investigates and finds the errors by itself within the set time limit, corrects them according to regulations, and delivers to the state in good time revenues that should have been delivered to the state, the case may be leniently handled and the enterprise may retain a portion of its profits as usual. If an enterprise's errors are found after the time limit, the enterprise must receive a heavier penalty. As for the new illegal activities and discipline violations during the period of the general inspection, it is necessary to handle them strictly. It is necessary to handle according to regulations questions found in the inspection that involve leading cadres at all levels without sparing anyone's sensibilities.

4. All local departments are authorized to inspect enterprises that are under the jurisdiction of the central authorities and are located in all places if the departments concerned under the central authorities do not dispatch work groups to inspect them. The State Council's work groups must conduct spot checks to find out not only questions in various localities but also questions in enterprises under the jurisdiction of the central authorities.

5. It is necessary to prevent new unhealthy trends from appearing on occasion of festivals. The general inspection will be conducted in the 4-month period from now to the Spring Festival. During the 4 months we have four festivals; namely, the mid-Autumn Festival, National Day, New Year's Day, and the Spring Festival. All work groups must conscientiously make efforts with all departments in all localities to prevent the indiscriminate distribution of bonuses, allowances, and pay in kind on these four festivals. We must never allow that unhealthy trend that appeared in the fourth quarter of last year to reappear.

Tian Jiyun said: We must collect through this general inspection the money that should be collected to increase our state revenues. We must resolutely overcome the phenomenon of violating regulations and raising commodity prices at will. It is necessary to sum up experience and draw a lesson from it through inspection work, strengthen supervision, improve rules and regulations, and strengthen administration and management.

In addition, it is necessary to deepen education in revolutionary traditions of arduous struggle and doing everything industriously and thriftily and education in observing discipline and abiding by law, strengthen the sense of the legal system and the overall point of view, and further consolidate the fruit of party rectification so as to eliminate ideological barriers for the reform of the economic structure.

It is reported that the State Council has organized 28 inspection groups to leave separately in mid-September for all provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities to help and spur on local departments to do well in this general inspection of taxation, financial affairs, and commodity prices.

WANG ZHEN INSPECTS HEILONGJIANG RECLAMATION AREA

OW051255 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0914 GMT 31 Aug 85

[By reporter Tan Peiguan]

[Text] Harbin, 31 Aug (XINHUA) -- Wang Zhen, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, inspected the Heilongjiang reclamation area from 26 to 30 August, conveying warm greetings from the party Central Committee, the State Council, and the Central Military Commission to the large numbers of demobilized Army officers and soldiers, young people and intellectuals supporting the construction of the frontier, staff members and workers of the farms, and their families, encouraging them to carry forward the glorious tradition of our party and Army by taking root in the frontier and successfully carrying out the construction in the great northern wilderness.

Complying with the party Central Committee's policy on "stationing troops to open up wasteland and garrison the frontier" 30 years ago, Comrade Wang Zhen successively led 100,000 demobilized officers and soldiers to the great northern wilderness in his capacity as commander of the Railway Engineering Corps and minister of land reclamation and set up state farms on the barren land. In order to inspire large numbers of demobilized officers and soldiers to carry forward the revolutionary spirit in developing and building the frontier, he wrote a couplet at that time, which reads: "As soldiers take off their uniforms and go to the battlefield in Wanda Shan, a vast fertile land in Mishan, Hulin, Baoqing, and Raohe becomes a good farming area." Through painstaking efforts, several state farms were built here over the past 3 decades. They have delivered more than 40 billion jin of grain and soybeans to the state.

During the inspection, Comrade Wang Zhen highly evaluated the great achievements of the builders of the great northern wilderness, praising the demobilized officers and soldiers, young people and intellectuals supporting the construction of the frontier, staff members and workers of the farms, and their families as shock teams for socialist construction. He told the demobilized officers and soldiers: "During the war years, you performed meritorious service for the people by shedding blood and fighting heroically. After retiring from the battlefield to safeguard the motherland, you embarked on a new battlefield to build the motherland, breaking through brambles and thorns to build an enterprise on wasteland or marshland. Having endured all sorts of hardships, you are indeed great heroes."

During the difficult years of reclaiming the wilderness, Comrade Wang Zhen worked together with a vast number of land reclamation fighters, conducting surveys of the wasteland despite snowstorms and severe cold and trudging over swamps to select the site for a farm. Every year during the Spring Festival, he made a trip all the way from Beijing to the great northern wilderness to have a reunion with his comrades-in-arms, thereby establishing a profound friendship with the land reclamation fighters.

Although he has not visited the great northern wilderness for the past 20 years, he has shown concern for the construction of and maintained close contacts with the great northern wilderness. To the land reclamation fighters, he is always their "dear old minister."

Despite his advanced age of 78, Wang Zhen was in high spirits when he arrived in the fertile land of the great northern wilderness. Zestfully, he visited Youyi state farm and No 597, No 852, and No 853 state farms and Baoqing County and inspected the farmland, forestbelts, reservoirs, wild grapevines, and machinery teams of the reclamation areas, receiving a huge welcome from the land reclamation fighters and people. Wang Zhen also climbed up on a 2-meter-high tractor-combine and, after starting the engine, drove the tractor. He said: One of the four socialist modernizations is the modernization of agriculture. Mechanization is the only way for developing agriculture, especially in the vast great northern wilderness. We must closely combine family farms with agricultural mechanization in order to build large-scale socialist agriculture.

Comrade Wang Zhen also called on workers' families, asking them about their working and living conditions, and chatted with his former subordinates. He said: Stationing troops to open up wasteland and garrison the frontier and building a solid and prosperous frontier requires arduous efforts of not a generation, but of several generations. Wittily, he told the veteran fighters for land reclamation: "Many years ago, you were still unmarried young people. Now, almost all of you are grandfathers or grandmothers. I hope your offspring will also become grandparents here in the great northern wilderness. With the ardent love of the people from generation to generation, this treasured land will become even more beautiful and prosperous."

After hearing briefings by leading comrades of the Heilongjiang Provincial Land Reclamation Bureau and Jiamusi City, Comrade Wang Zhen said: The current level of grain production in our country is still low, with per capita grain output only between 700 to 800 jin. In some localities, the peasants still do not have enough to eat and wear. Therefore, we should not blindly relax our efforts in grain production, otherwise problems may arise. It is necessary to continue to carry out capital construction of farmland in the great northern wilderness in order to build up its capability to resist natural calamities, raise per-mu yield, and achieve a stable and high yield regardless of drought or waterlogging.

In the years of bumper harvests, we may export a portion of soybeans, while in the years when other areas are stricken by natural calamities, we may transfer marketable grain to support national construction. This is the obligation of our state farms. At the same time, it is also necessary to energetically develop industry, sideline production, and diversified economy in order to promote the undertaking of land reclamation at a faster pace.

HU QILI VISITS GUIZHOU EXHIBITION IN BEIJING

HK080211 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 7 Sep 85

[Text] On 6 September, CPC Central Committee Secretariat member Hu Qili and other leading central comrades visited the Guizhou Hall of the All-China Labor Service Company product exhibition in Beijing. When Comrade Hu Qili arrived at the hall, work personnel of the province introduced the achievements of labor service companies in Guizhou in using local resources to develop production.

Hu Qili said: Guizhou is rich in underground resources. The problem is that they have not been exploited. He inspected with great interest the products on display and asked about the state of production.

When inspecting an optical fiber lamp produced by the labor service company of the Guiyang City Chemical Industry Bureau, he asked if this could be put into serial production. He also said: It would be good if the production cost could be lowered.

The Guizhou Hall was also visited by Xi Zhongxun, Zhang Tingfa, Chen Muhua, Deng Liqun, Wang Heshou, Li Peng, and Kang Keqing. They signed the visitors' book as a memento.

HU QIAOMU, OTHERS ATTEND FUND-RAISING PARTY

OW082037 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1515 GMT 7 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, 7 Sep (XINHUA) -- The Beijing Municipal Committee of the China Association for Promoting Democracy sponsored a grand soiree in Beijing on 6 September to raise funds for the Chinese Association for the Blind and Deaf-Mutes. Hu Qiaomu, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee; Qiao Shi, alternate member of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee; Zhao Puchu, vice chairman of the national CPPCC Committee and vice chairman of the Central Committee of the China Association for Promoting Democracy; and Lei Jieqiong, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the China Association for Promoting Democracy watched the performances. Li Guangxi, a member of the China Association for Promoting Democracy and well-known singer; and famous magician Zi Jifa gave magnificent performances, winning warm applause from an audience of more than 10,000 people. More than 120,000 yuan was raised to build health centers for China's deaf-mutes.

YANG JINGREN ADDRESSES MINORITY CADRE INSTITUTE

OW100623 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0934 GMT 9 Sep 85

[By reporter Zheng Qingdong]

[Text] Beijing, 9 Sep (XINHUA) -- The first higher educational institution for training minority administrative cadres in our country, the Central Institute of Administrative Cadres for Nationalities, was inaugurated today in Beijing. The Central Institute of Administrative Cadres for Nationalities has nine specialties: law, economic management, finance and accounting, politics, education administration, economic management of agriculture and animal husbandry, library science, nationality theories and policies, and spoken and written Chinese languages. This year, it has an enrollment of 80 students from various parts of the country.

The institute held an opening ceremony this morning at the Cultural Palace for Nationalities. Yang Jingren, vice chairman of the CPPCC National Committee, head of the United Front Work Department of the CPC Central Committee, and minister in charge of the State Nationalities Affairs Commission, addressed the opening ceremony expressing the hope that all the students would study hard and make more contributions to the success of minority nationality work.

NI ZHIFU SPEAKS AT OPENING OF WORKERS GAMES

OW100540 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1648 GMT 7 Sep 85

[By reporters Li Guoli, Wang Junpu]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 7 Sep (XINHUA) -- The Second National Workers Games opened at a grand ceremony at the Beijing Workers Stadium this afternoon.

Seated in the front row of the rostrum were Ulanhu, Wan Li, Xi Zhongxun, Wang Zhen, Yang Shangkun, Ni Zhifu, Hao Jianxiu, Bo Yibo, Wang Ping, Wang Shoudao, Wu Xiuquan, Liu Lantao, He Changgong, Huang Huoqing, Cheng Zihua, Wang Heshou, Zhou Gucheng, Kang Shien, Yang Chengwu, Lu Zhengcao, Li Menghua, and Chen Xitong.

On behalf of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council, Wan Li, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and vice premier, warmly congratulated the opening of the games.

In his opening speech, Ni Zhifu, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and vice chairman of the Presidium of the Second National Workers Games, said: The current workers sports meet is held when the nation has been making great headway and winning great victories in achieving socialist modernization. He urged the athletes to display their enterprising and competitive revolutionary spirit, demonstrate fine qualities of the Chinese working class, their new outlook and sportsmanship, promote sports activities among the people, and make the current games a sports meet showing unity, the will to scale new heights, socialist ethics, and new achievements in sports.

Invited to attend the opening ceremony were members of the Korean delegation of reformers [ge xin zhe 7245 2450 5074] and the Hong Kong delegation of leading workers, and friends from some other countries and regions.

Wan Li's Speech

OW100917 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1629 GMT 7 Sep 85

[Speech by Wan Li at the 7 September opening ceremony of the Second National Workers Games]

[Text] Beijing, 7 Sep (XINHUA) -- Comrades, friends: On behalf of the party Central Committee and the State Council, I extend warm congratulations on the opening of the Second National Workers Games, cordial greetings to all athletes, coaches, and staff members of the games, and a warm welcome to the workers visiting groups from Hong Kong and Macao as well as to foreign friends!

Vigorously promoting physical culture and sports is an important matter having a bearing on the people's health and prosperity of the nation. It is needed for building a modern socialist country. As early as in the early 1950's, Comrade Mao Zedong called for "promoting physical culture and sports to strengthen the people's physical fitness," laying down the correct principle for promoting physical culture and sports in China. Over the past 3-plus decades, we have continuously advanced and won heartening achievements in physical culture. Mass sports activities have also become more and more popular among workers. All this has played a positive role in inspiring patriotism among the broad masses of workers and people, reinvigorating the national spirit, strengthening the people's physical fitness, and accelerating the modernization drive. The outstanding records and graceful style of Chinese athletes in competition at home and abroad have won praise everywhere. The party and the government highly value these achievements.

The 12th CPC National Congress called for building a high degree of socialist spiritual civilization while building a high degree of socialist material civilization. Promoting physical culture is an important aspect of building socialist spiritual civilization. By taking part in sports activities, we can build a good physique and cultivate noble moral character. It is necessary to continuously inspire the enterprising and patriotic spirit to win honors for our country, to temper the revolutionary heroism of fighting tenaciously and daring to scale new heights, and to foster the collective spirit of unity, mutual assistance, and cooperation.

Comrades participating in the current games should strive to promote spiritual civilization and set outstanding records by displaying the fine Chinese tradition in physical culture, as well as learn from and assist each other in competition, demonstrate good style and quality, strengthen unity, and enhance friendship.

Comrade Deng Xiaoping recently pointed out on several occasions that it is necessary to educate people throughout the whole country in ideals, morality, general knowledge, and discipline. This is a demand of all fronts of the country and an important guideline for the healthy development of physical culture and sports in our country, which also requires noble character and strict discipline. Trade unions and physical culture and sports commissions at various levels and all workers and physical culture workers should earnestly study, understand, and resolutely implement this instruction by closely combining extensive and in-depth sports activities among workers with education in ideals, morality, general knowledge, and discipline and by striving to carry out sports activities among workers on a large scale and regular basis and in a scientific manner. It is necessary to improve work methods in the light of reality in order to attract more workers to take part in interesting sports activities while actively guiding them to foster lofty ideals and moral character, strictly abide by discipline, raise their ideological and political awareness and cultural, scientific, and technological level, thereby making more contributions to the building of the four modernizations.

May the games be a big success!

HU QIAOMU REFUTES CRITICISM OF WU XUN FILM

OW051624 Beijing XINHUA in English 1511 GMT 5 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 5 (XINHUA) -- Hu Qiaomu, member of the Communist Party Central Committee Political Bureau, today described the long-standing criticism of the film, "The Life of Wu Xun", as "rude, one-sided and extremist". Hu was addressing a meeting here to establish an institute and foundation to study the life and works of Tao Xingzhi (1881-1946), one of China's most respected teachers.

Hero of the film, Wu Xun, who was born into a poor peasant family in the late Qing Dynasty, worked hard to establish schools in his home town in Shandong Province. He suffered many hardships, and even begged to try to provide free education for the poor.

However, shortly after his life was filmed in the early 1950s, Wu Xun was severely criticized as a slave of the ruling class, "an enemy of the peasant uprising" and "an accomplice of imperialist aggression". Many people were involved in the nationwide criticism of the film. Hu said he found criticism of the film "not entirely correct nor even basically correct".

XI ZHONGXUN, OTHERS ATTEND JIU SAN SOCIETY MEET

OW060110 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1518 GMT 2 Sep 85

[By RENMIN RIBAO reporter Xiao Du and XINHUA reporter Li Shangzhi]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 2 Sep (XINHUA) -- The Central Committee of the Jiu San Society held a meeting in the third floor hall of the CPPCC National Committee Auditorium on the afternoon of 2 September to celebrate the 40th founding anniversary of the society.

On behalf of the CPC Central Committee, Xi Zhongxun, member of the Political Bureau and the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee, addressed the meeting, extending warm congratulations and sincere respects to the Jiu San Society. He said: The Jiu San Society has a fine patriotic and progressive tradition. Over the past 4 decades, it has closely cooperated and fought side by side with our party through thick and thin, making great contributions to the cause of revolution and construction in China. The CPC is heartily gratified at having such a close comrade-in-arms as the Jiu San Society.

Comrades Qiao Shi, Xiao Ke, Wang Renzhong, Zhou Gucheng, and Yang Jingren, as well as responsible persons of the CPPCC National Committee, all democratic parties, and concerned people's organizations, attended the meeting to offer their congratulations.

The meeting was presided over by Zhou Peiyuan, vice chairman of the society Central Committee. Vice Chairmen Pan Shu, Mao Yisheng, Yan Jici, Jin Shanbao, Sun Chengpei, Xu Caidong, Hao Zhichun, and An Zhendong, as well as Secretary General Zhao Weizhi, were present at the meeting.

Xu Deheng, chairman of the society Central Committee, delivered a report at the meeting, "Carry Forward the Cause and Forge Ahead Into the Future by Devoting Ourselves to the Four Modernizations and Striving To Revitalize the Chinese Nation." Looking back on the course of struggle over the past 4 decades, he said that the Jiu San Society's historical experience can be summarized into the following three points: accepting the CPC leadership; actively plunging into the concrete practice of revolution and construction, dashing ahead regardless of danger for the people's interests, and revitalizing the Chinese nation with all heart and strength; and diligently studying to achieve continuous progress.

DISCIPLINE COMMISSION NOTICE ON TAXATION INSPECTION

OW081339 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1146 GMT 5 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, 5 Sep (XINHUA) -- In a notice issued on 3 September, the Discipline Inspection Commission of the CPC Central Committee urges discipline inspection commissions of party committees at all levels in all localities to work in coordination with various departments concerned in order to do a good job in the general taxation and fiscal inspection. The full text of the notice reads as follows:

Recently the State Council issued a notice, indicating its decision to carry out a nationwide taxation and fiscal inspection. This is an extremely important matter that should be attended to by discipline inspection departments of party committees at all levels.

Currently, tax evasion and other tax frauds as well as violation of the state's financial and economic regulations are quite common, serious in certain cases. Such lawless behavior, which has seriously corrupted social values as well as the work style of party members, is highly detrimental to economic reform and socialist construction. A nationwide taxation and fiscal inspection is therefore highly essential for protecting the interests of the state, strengthening the people's concept of law, ensuring the normal progress of economic reform, and achieving a change for the better in party style and the standards of social conduct.

To ensure the smooth progress of this general taxation and fiscal inspection, discipline inspection commissions at all levels must:

1. Firmly support the operation of the financial, taxation, auditing, banking, and business administrative departments and work in close coordination with them so that they can carry out the inspection in accordance with the requirements set forth in the report prepared by the Ministry of Finance, making sure that the guidelines set forth in the State Council's "notice" are adhered to. At the same time, the inspection and handling of the unhealthy practices and lawlessness discovered in the food departments must continue without fail.
2. The problems discovered in the course of the inspection must be promptly and seriously handled. For those units that have flagrantly evaded paying state taxes and violated financial and economic discipline, we must recover the unpaid amount of money and impose economic penalties on them, and for those whose cases are serious, we should also take disciplinary measures against those who are directly responsible. Those who deserve to be dismissed from their office, or to be expelled from the party should be dismissed or expelled, and those who have violated the criminal law should be punished according to law by the judicial departments. At the same time, we should also investigate the responsibilities of the relevant party committees and the leading personnel.
3. In the course of the general taxation and fiscal inspection, we should also educate the broad masses of party members and cadres on party spirit. By extensively carrying out education on observing discipline and law, cadres and other working staff should be helped to heighten their concept of law and overall interests, and the need to correctly handle the relationship among state, collectives and individuals, so that they will become more conscientious in protecting the interests of the state and the people and will perform their official duties honestly and loyally, and so that the nation's economic reform and socialist construction can proceed soundly.

REGULATIONS ISSUED ON PRICE INSPECTION STATIONS

OWO41435 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0135 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, 31 Aug (XINHUA) -- The State Bureau of Commodity Prices recently promulgated "provisional regulations governing the work of commodity price inspection stations." At the same time, it asked the various localities to strengthen supervision and inspection of commodity prices and to tighten price discipline in order to protect the interests of the state, producers, sellers, and consumers.

The regulations specifically point out: The local price inspection stations at various levels are organs to supervise, inspect, and administer commodity prices and enforce pertinent regulations. Under the guidance of the commodity price department at the corresponding level, they exercise authority in price supervision and inspection and in handling violations of price discipline.

According to the provisional regulations, a price inspection station has the following specific powers and functions: 1) publicizing state price guidelines, policies, and rules and regulations; 2) supervising the implementation of these guidelines, policies, and rules and regulations; 3) supervising the division of power in price management, the enforcement of state pricing guidelines and methods, and adherence to price criteria for industrial and agricultural products and to collection criteria for communications and transport charges, material management charges, and other noncommodity charges; 4) supervising and inspecting violations of price discipline and dealing with such violations according to the relevant regulations; 5) providing guidance to various responsible departments, enterprises, and institutions regarding price inspection work and organizing the exchange of work experience; 6) guiding subordinate price inspection stations regarding their work and helping them handle major violations of price discipline, or taking over cases for handling by itself; 7) organizing and guiding voluntary price inspections by the masses; 8) coordinating with industrial and commercial administrative departments in guiding and controlling prices set by individual industrial and commercial businesses and at urban and rural trade fairs.

The provisional regulations also point out: Units under inspection should provide the inspecting station with actual information and data relevant to the inspection, such as commodity prices, production costs, expenses in commodity circulation, output and sales volumes, and profits or losses. If an inspected unit fails to surrender illegal profits or pay fines within the prescribed period, the price inspection station may act in accordance with the State Council regulations by notifying the bank or credit cooperative concerned to deduct the amount from its deposits. The price inspection station should make appropriate suggestions to the units concerned if administrative and party disciplinary actions are required for personnel violating price discipline. Criminal cases should be turned over to the judicial organs for legal sanctions in accordance with the law.

HU YAOBANG RESPONDS TO PEOPLE'S LETTERS

OW090510 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0212 GMT 8 Sep 85

[Newsletter by XINHUA reporters Zou Aiguo and Zhang Yanping entitled: "Two Thousand Letters in Six Years -- Reporting on Comrade Hu Yaobang's Handling of People's Letters"]

[Text] Beijing, 8 Sep (XINHUA) -- A comrade of the General Office of the CPC Central Committee told reporters: Over the past 6 years and more since January 1979 when Comrade Hu Yaobang assumed the post of secretary general of the CPC Central Committee (reappointed as general secretary of the CPC Central Committee in 1980) until July of this year, he had read and made written comments on more than 2,000 letters from the people.

There are over 2,000 days and nights in a period of more than 6 years. And that means that Comrade Hu Yaobang, as a principal leading comrade of the party Central Committee, had to read and make his written comments on one letter from the people per day despite his heavy daily workload.

After running through every letter with comments by Comrade Hu Yaobang at the Central Department for Handling People's Letters and Visits and interviewing writers of the letters and the concerned personnel in Beijing, Tianjin, Xian, and Jinzhou, the reporters were profoundly impressed by the party's flesh-and-blood ties with the masses of the people.

Policy Decisions Embody the Wisdom of the People

The 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee marked the beginning of our party of bringing order out of chaos and of leading the nation's people to march toward a new milestone. Over the past 6 years and more since that time, our party has made a number of correct policy decisions which have brought about great changes in China. From Comrade Hu Yaobang's handling of the people's letters, we can clearly see that these policy decisions come from the masses and from practice, and are an outcome of the party's pooling together the people's aspirations and wisdom.

Lying on the desk of Comrade Hu Yaobang in October 1984 were over 20 letters from peasants in Hebei Province asking for help regarding the purchase of motor vehicles for improving transportation.

These letters reflect the peasants' happiness in the ever widening road for achieving prosperity through hard work, as well as indicating the difficulties and hindrances with regard to their efforts for improving transportation. Through reading these letters, we can see the irresistible trend for developing a commodity economy in the rural areas in the period of China's economic transformation.

In his written comments after reading these letters, Comrade Hu Yaobang not only gave his opinions on how to resolve the difficulties encountered by the peasants in running a transportation business but also profoundly pointed out an important method of work which party and state personnel must adopt in economic reform. He wrote: "There are two problems here: One is that some grass-roots level cadres and state enterprise personnel took advantage of the shortage of supplies and engaged in hoarding and monopoly, and in blackmailing and extorting the masses with high prices; and the other is that a number of state enterprise personnel, who were incapable of running the business, used the state signboard to repel and attack individual-run enterprises. In my opinion, the departments of the central authorities concerned should deal with these two problems."

Comrade Hu Yaobang then pointed out: "Some of our comrades should pay attention to the need to speak on behalf of the whole country and to listen to the voices of personnel not belonging to state enterprises and state-run businesses."

Not long afterward, the central authorities officially set down some policies and regulations on encouraging and supporting the peasants in running a transportation business, and such peasant-run businesses became popular in various localities. These regulations of the central authorities have become component parts of the general policy of enlivening the domestic economy.

Last year, both the central authorities and the localities had done large amounts of work in resolving difficulties for outstanding intellectuals in obtaining admission into the party, achieving marked progress. Although since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee the party Central Committee has been concerned about the problem of recruiting outstanding intellectuals into the party, situations in various localities have been far from balanced, and some individual units even discriminated against and attacked intellectuals. Such situations had attracted close attention of the party Central Committee.

A middle-aged intellectual of CHINA DAILY wrote a letter to the party Central Committee at the beginning of 1984, stating that he had persistently applied for party admission, but because of the various kinds of prejudices against intellectuals existing in society, his applications did not receive any attention. After reading this, Comrade Hu Yaobang wrote on the letter: "Asked the Organization Bureau of the CPC Central Committee's Organization Department to make an enquiry with the unit concerned. Concerning this problem, your bureau should check some typical examples and give guidance."

Based on Comrade Hu Yaobang's opinions, the CPC Central Committee's Organization Department first paid several visits to CHINA DAILY to familiarize itself with the situation and help the unit in doing a good job of cultivating and developing the work of admitting outstanding intellectuals into the party; and, at the same time, sent investigation groups to various localities to investigate the situation in the work of admitting intellectuals into the party, and to sum up experiences. At the national forum of the work of admitting outstanding intellectuals into the party, held in Beijing in the fall of 1984, the CPC Central Committee's Organization Department recommended to the various localities the experiences of five responsible comrades of party committees who had attached importance to promoting admissions of intellectuals into the party.

The five responsible comrades were: Bai Xinghua, secretary of the Yanbei Prefectural CPC Committee, Shanxi, who took the lead in making friends with intellectuals; Yin Bomin, secretary of the Jianxiang County CPC Committee, Shandong, who helped outstanding intellectuals eliminate their anxieties and difficulties in obtaining party admission; Sun Huanxhi, secretary of the party committee of the City Projects Surveying and Designing Institute, Tianjin Municipality, and Li Xuan, secretary of the party branch of the Semiconductor Research Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, who were both called "people close to the heart of the intellectual"; and Liang Zhihua, secretary of the Chongwen District CPC Committee, Beijing Municipality. The forum proposed that the development of outstanding intellectuals' admission into the party be regarded as an important task to perform in the party's ideological and organizational building during the new period. The development of outstanding intellectuals' admissions into the party was further stressed in the agenda of party committees at all levels, and one group of outstanding intellectuals after another stepped through the party gate.

In May 1983 a letter received from the masses in Tianjin illustrated from the CPC Central Committee the serious problem existing in the Tianjin Internal Combustion Engines Research Institute. Ever since the "Great Cultural Revolution," the institute had been paralyzed. Its scientific research personnel had nothing to do, its damaged equipment received no attention, its leadership power remained in the grasp of people who rose in rebellion during the "Great Cultural Revolution," and its unit signboard still carried the title "Revolutionary Committee...." The letter called on the central authorities to take measures as quickly as possible to end the institute's chaotic situation.

After reading the letter and the investigation report by the department concerned, Comrade Hu Yaobang swiftly wrote on the letter: "This case is truly shocking. Does Tianjin have more units like this? Do other provinces, cities, and regions have units like this? What is the real situation at the lower-level units since we have carried out the activities of eliminating chaos and restoring order for several years? What is real situation at the lower-level units where we have opposed bureaucratism for several years? What is the real situation at the lower-level units where we have conducted party rectification for more than 6 months? Did our party Central Committee members and all high-level cadres ever discuss this? The Standing Committee of the party Central Committee has said about 100 times: First, it is necessary to understand the situation at the lower-level units and be aware of the situation; second, it is necessary to boldly promote to leading posts a large number of people who are in the prime of life, energetic, and enterprising. In my opinion, these requirements are the key issues involved in the failure to solve the numerous problems and in deciding what should be done in the future."

Comrade Hu Yaobang's comments hit the nail on the head and constituted a sobering comment in our efforts to overcome bureaucratism and accurately estimate our work. Under the supervision and urging of the party Central Committee, the research institute's problems were perfectly solved, at the same time giving an impetus to solving some other similar problems.

Destiny, Party, and the Masses Are Closely Connected

Since the first day of its birth, the CPC has regarded serving the people as its purpose. The manner in which the party's General Secretary Comrade Hu Yaobang handled the letters reflecting the hardships of the masses embodied such a purpose of our party in a lively way.

In December 1983, a woman editor of the Beijing Experimental Opera Troupe sent a letter to Comrade Hu Yaobang on the plight of Sun Jingxiu, an old person and children's educator in our country.

The letter said that although old Sun, a "story-telling grandfather," whom the broad masses of children love, retired long ago, he has been positively engaged in social work concerning the well-being of the children; but his low wages and his relatively poor housing conditions have brought him a great deal of inconvenience and hardships....

Out of respect and sympathy for old Sun, the editor wrote that letter to Comrade Hu Yaobang. After sending the letter, she had mixed feelings of hope and anxiety. "Since the general secretary is busy, could he attend to such a concrete event?" "However," she told the reporter happily, "my anxiety was unfounded and my hopes were realized."

The letter was delivered to Comrade Hu Yaobang's office on the same day; on the following day, the letter with a long paragraph of comments was returned to the central department in charge of letters and visits. After opening the letter, what the comrades saw on it was: "In the entire country, there is only one such person whom the broad masses of children love. Special care is completely permissible for him. The situation of this old person also explained that our comrades failed to understand much of the situation." Love for the talented and for the people filled the back of the paper.

As a result of the efforts of Beijing Municipality's department concerned, the difficulties encountered by the elderly Sun Jingxiu were resolved one after another. Last New Year's Day, the old man happily moved into a new house. When the reporter met old Sun, the old man over 80 said emotionally: "In the old society, I was a poor teacher without position and happiness. Today, I respect and admire Hu Yaobang and other leading comrades of the central authorities for their personal attention to some of the problems in my life. I believe that the Communist Party will certainly succeed in the four modernizations because it is truly a political party which seeks the welfare of the people."

There are many other examples like this. The following story is well known in Xupu County, Hunan: Because of Comrade Hu Yaobang's concern, Jin Yousheng was able to reunite with his child after the child was missing for 3 years.

In December 1981, Jin Huawu, the 4-year-old son of Jin Yousheng, a sales clerk of the Xupu County nonstaple food company, disappeared while playing outdoors. In great sorrow, the family members put announcements in newspapers and on radio stations trying to find their missing son. They also traveled to more than 200 counties in Hunan, Shandong, Henan, Hubei, Fujian, Hebei, Jiangsu, Guizhou, and Beijing to look for the boy. But after spending more than 600 days and traveling more than 30,000 li, the whereabouts of the boy was still unknown.

Knowing that Comrade Hu Yaobang was inspecting Xupu County in January 1984, Jin Yousheng presented a letter to Comrade Hu Yaobang's aide, requesting the party Central Committee's assistance in finding his son.

Jin Yousheng was unsure of the result, thinking: "Can Comrade Hu Yaobang who has to attend to numerous affairs of state every day help an ordinary person like me? Five days later, he was surprised to receive a letter from the central petitions department requesting details of the appearance and distinguishing characteristics of the lost child and how he disappeared. Reading the letter, Jin Yousheng and other members of the family could hardly control their tears.

Thanks to the efforts of departments concerned, the lost child, Jin Huawu, who was abducted by a criminal gang, was found! When this good news reached Zhongnanhai, Comrade Hu Yaobang said happily that the petitions department "had done something good for the people."

How many letters such as this has Comrade Hu Yaobang handled during the 6-year period? According to a comrade of the central petitions department, there are too many to count

Doing Practical Work Is the Communist Way of Doing Things

Because the leading members of some units habitually shifted responsibility onto others, the problems reported by some people in their letters were not resolved for a long time, and they kept referring their cases to the higher authorities. Comrade Hu Yaobang pointed out sharply that such serious bureaucratic attitudes of the leading organs obstructed the implementation of policies, affected the relationship between the party and the people, and delayed the accomplishment of the most important work. He pointed out that communists must speak the truth, do practical work, and stress actual results.

In 1984, several people in Shanghai, who were entitled to rehabilitation, wrote to the party Central Committee, reporting that some of their problems from the "Cultural Revolution" had remained unsettled for a long time, and that some people among them had spent 3 weeks in Beijing but left with despair because none of the eight units they had visited accepted their petitions.

After reading their letter, Comrade Hu Yaobang wrote this note on the letter: "Almost every week during the past 6 years, I have received letters requesting rehabilitation. In most cases, probably on more than 1,000 occasions, I have given instructions, and most of the time I get an answer. Why is it that every move has to be pushed, and if there is no push, there is no action? I think there should be special personnel to deal with these problems so that the bureaucrats are stopped from passing the buck."

After years of work as a painter, Wu Jinshi in Xian, Shaanxi, developed a new craft of creating decorative designs with paints, and also the craft of "painting pictures without using a brush," and his art attracted experts' attention. However, Wu encountered many difficulties in his work and life, and despite intervention from departments concerned, his problems remained unresolved. In later 1984, Wu wrote a letter to Comrade Hu Yaobang about his difficulties. Comrade Hu Yaobang wrote this passage on Wu's letter: "Everything has to be handled practically, rationally, and fairly. In doing this we can have the people's sympathy and support. However, some of our comrades have often ignored right or wrong in handling certain specific issues, and have resisted or stalled handling those issues, mechanically following certain regulations or some people's incorrect opinions. This is really undesirable."

Because of these sound analyses and profoundly educational remarks, many cadres have become more down to earth in doing their work, and many have corrected their bureaucratic attitude of being indifferent to the people's problems.

In October 1984, Han Honglie, an Overseas Chinese in Japan, wrote a letter to Comrade Hu Yaobang, saying that his younger brother Han Zhongyuan in Jinzhou [in Liaoning] owing to a lack of education during the "Cultural Revolution," during which time their father was sent to the rural areas, broke the law and was sent to prison. After the release, however, his younger brother could not find a job and the life of his 3-member family was exceedingly difficult. In his letter, Han Honglie hoped the departments concerned would help his younger brother find an appropriate job.

Such a simple letter from overseas caught Comrade Hu Yaobang's attention, and he asked a comrade of the central petitions department to go to Jinzhou to look into the matter and see if anything could be done.

After arriving in Jinzhou in early November, the comrade worked with some other comrades in Jinzhou to investigate the situation of Han Zhongyuan, and they decided to give Han Zhongyuan an appropriate job. When the comrade of the central petitions department went to see Han, Han cried his heart out and said he would never disappoint the party's loving attention and would work hard as a new man.

When the comrade of the central petitions department returned to Beijing and reported to Comrade Hu Yaobang about the way the case was settled, Comrade Hu Yaobang praised him for a job well done. On the report about the case prepared by the central petitions department, Comrade Hu Yaobang wrote this long passage: "It is my hope that all departments concerned will do their work directly. First of all, all departments must report the situation factually; secondly, they must settle the problems themselves. If facts are not available, we may act as blind and deaf people; and if we were to ignore the second requirement, we would be acting as 'commanders without troops,' and our work would be hindered. In our party, there will always be people who do nothing and people who do evil things. If we pass on everything routinely, the evildoers will take advantage of this loophole and become even more reckless, realizing that we will take no action. Conversely, if we are able to handle one case each week, we could take care of over 50 cases in 1 year, and that means nearly 6,000 cases could be taken care of by 100 units in 1 year. If we could do this, justice would prevail in every corner in the country, bad people would behave themselves and there would be fewer of them, and there would be a significant change in the standards of social conduct."

Perform official duties impartially, dare to take up responsibility, and accomplish everything step by step and do not stop until the job is done. This is the work style Comrade Hu Yaobang always advocates, and it is also the proper work style of all communists.

The work of handling petitions is a link between the party and the people, and it serves as a window through which the party becomes informed of the popular feeling. Over the past 6 years, no matter how busy he has been, Comrade Hu Yaobang has made it a practice to spend some time reading the people's letters, even during an inspection tour of the grass-root units, or traveling by plane or train, or during the recess of an important party conference.

Comrade Hu Yaobang once said: "Each day, every leading cadre should read one or two letters of typical significance from the masses and their secretaries should not withhold these letters on the grounds that they do so in the interests of the leaders." Reading and handling people's letters has become an important part of Comrade Hu Yaobang's work. From these letters from the basic-level units, he can hear the voices of the masses, and feel the pulse of society.

Maintaining close ties with the masses is specifically the root, the strength, and the hope of our Chinese Communist Party....

STATE COUNCIL INTERIM AUDITING REGULATIONS

OW061205 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0939 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, 4 Sep (XINHUA) -- The State Council's Interim Auditing Regulations (Promulgated on 29 August 1985)

Article 1. These regulations have been formulated in accordance with the stipulations of Articles 91 and 109 of the Constitution of the People's Republic of China.

Article 2. Auditing offices are to implement auditing and supervisory work on behalf of the state. Auditing offices shall enforce financial and economic discipline, help raise economic results, strengthen overall control and management, and ensure the success of the reform of the economic structure through auditing and supervising the revenues and expenditures of various departments under the State Council and local governments at various levels and the income, expenditures, enterprises, and other units related to state revenues.

Article 3. Auditing offices are to carry out their work in accordance with state laws, administrative rules, and financial and economic regulations. Auditing offices will independently check and supervise various units in accordance with related laws and are not subject to interference by any administrative department, mass organization, or individual.

Article 4. The Auditing Administration under the State Council is responsible for organizing and leading the auditing work of the whole country under the leadership of the premier. It is to hold itself responsible and make reports to the State Council.

People's governments at the county level and above will set up auditing bureaus. The auditing bureaus will be responsible for auditing work within the administrative area under the leadership of auditing offices at the higher level and the local governments at the same level. They are to hold themselves responsible and make reports to the auditing offices at the higher level and the local governments at the same level.

Article 5. The main tasks of auditing offices are:

- 1) Auditing and supervising the implementation and results of financial and credit plans.
- 2) Auditing and supervising the revenues and expenditures and economic results of all state-owned enterprises, capital construction units, financial units, and insurance companies.
- 3) Auditing and supervising the revenues and expenditures of various administrative units, the People's Liberation Army, and units set up with state capital or receiving state subsidies.
- 4) Checking and auditing serious cases of embezzlement of government funds and violation of financial and economic laws and discipline including serious violation of state interests as well as serious waste of manpower, materials, and financial resources.
- 5) Auditing the accounting and financing of projects using loans extended by international financial organizations or aid from UN organizations.
- 6) Implementing state auditing laws and regulations, formulating auditing rules and regulations, and taking part in drafting important financial and economic laws and regulations.

Article 6. Various auditing offices may set up agencies at or assign auditors to important localities, departments, or enterprises to carry out auditing and supervisory work.

Auditing offices at the higher level may authorize their lower level offices to carry out auditing work on their behalf within the scope of jurisdiction of the higher-level offices.

Article 7. The main powers of authority of auditing offices are: 1) Checking the accounts, assets, and related documents and data of units to be audited. The units to be audited must honestly provide this data for auditing and must not refuse to provide or attempt to hide the accounts, assets, and related documents and data; 2) Taking part in related meetings of units to be audited, investigating questions discovered in the process of auditing, and demanding the examination of evidence and other materials. The concerned departments, units, or individuals should actively cooperate with the auditing offices and must not create obstacles; 3) Instructing units to be audited to correct the revenues and expenditures that violate state stipulations in order to prevent serious losses or waste. Various units and departments to be audited must not refuse to act in compliance with the instructions of the auditing offices; 4) Making decisions on confiscating the illegal income of, imposing fines against, deducting money from, and stopping financial appropriations and bank loans for units that violate financial and economic laws and discipline and notifying and supervising the implementation of such decisions by units being audited and related departments. Units being audited and related departments must not refuse to implement such decisions; 5) Taking temporary measures including the sealing of accounts for safekeeping and freezing assets if necessary in case the units being audited may obstruct, refuse, or sabotage auditing work, and investigating and affixing the responsibility upon those who are directly involved and the related leading personnel; 6) Issuing circulars on major cases regarding the violation of financial and economic laws and discipline, and commending units and individuals who observe and protect financial and economic laws and discipline and have outstanding records.

Article 8. Auditing offices at various levels shall submit their annual auditing plan and annual work report to their higher auditing offices and also to the people's government at the same level. Auditing Offices at various levels either do their auditing work at the units to be audited, or audit the relevant accounts and other information referred to them by those units. Various government departments and enterprises should, in compliance with the stipulations of auditing offices, submit plans for revenues and expenditures, credit plans, budget estimates, final accounts, reports and tables, and related rules and regulations and reference materials to the auditing offices.

Article 9. After auditing, the auditing offices should make an audit report and reach a conclusion and final decision after soliciting opinions from units being audited, and then inform the units being audited and related departments for implementation. The auditing office should also supervise the implementation of any such decision. The audit report should be submitted to the higher auditing office and the people's government at the same level. If units being audited disagree with the conclusion and decision reached by the auditing offices, they have 15 days to request reexamination by higher auditing offices. The higher auditing offices should reexamine the audit within 30 days of receipt of such a request. During the reexamination period, the original auditing conclusion and decision are to be implemented as scheduled. The higher auditing offices have the authority to correct inappropriate conclusions and decisions reached by the lower auditing offices. If units being audited disagree with the conclusions and decisions reached through reexamination, they may appeal to the next higher auditing offices up to the Auditing Administration of the State Council.

Article 10. Various departments of the State Council and people's governments at the county level and above should set up their own auditing system and establish auditing offices or personnel according to their respective needs. Under the leadership of the principal responsible persons of the respective departments, those auditing offices or personnel are responsible for auditing the revenues and expenditures and checking the economic results of units under their jurisdiction. Their auditing work should be guided by the state auditing offices, and they should submit work reports to their respective departments and to the state auditing offices at the same level. Large and medium-sized enterprises should also set up their own auditing systems and establish auditing offices to audit and check the income and expenditures and economic results of their own units under the leadership of the principal responsible person of the respective enterprises. Their auditing work should be guided by the auditing offices of their higher departments and they should submit work reports to their own units and to the auditing offices of their higher departments. The specific methods by which various departments and units may set up internal auditing systems will be formulated separately by the Auditing Administration.

Article 11. Auditing offices may entrust auditing work to registered and government-authorized social auditing and accounting organizations. Their auditing reports should be submitted to the auditing offices that request their services for examination and approval. The social auditing and accounting organizations that enterprises entrust to check accounts should submit their auditing reports to the auditing offices at the same level as those enterprises and should be responsible for keeping the information secret.

Article 12. The leading personnel of auditing offices at various levels shall be appointed or removed according to the regulations governing the administration of cadres. The appointment or removal of the principal responsible persons of local auditing bureaus at various levels should require prior concurrence by the higher auditing offices. The job titles for auditing personnel and their appointments shall be decided and made in accordance with related stipulations of the state.

Article 13. Auditing personnel should adhere to principle, dare to struggle, be faithful to their duties, and perform their tasks justly. They should also refrain from abusing their authority, acting wrongly out of personal consideration, leaking secret information, and neglecting their duties. The performance of tasks by auditing personnel according to the law shall be protected by the law and no person should take retaliatory actions against them.

Article 14. Units or individuals who violate the auditing regulations shall receive economic sanction or be punished by government discipline according to the nature of their violations. Those who violate the criminal law and are directly responsible for such crimes shall be punished by the judicial organizations in accordance with the law.

Article 15. The specific methods for setting up auditing offices and enforcing auditing and supervision by the Chinese People's Liberation Army shall be formulated separately by the Central Military Commission.

Article 16. The Auditing Administration shall be responsible for explaining these regulations.

Article 17. These regulations shall be implemented on the day they are promulgated.

GUANGDONG SECRETARY ON PARTY RECTIFICATION

HK110822 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] According to NANFANG RIBAO, on the evening of 9 September, the provincial CPC Committee held a telephone conference.

Lin Ruo, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, said in his speech: September and October are the most critical periods in the province's party rectification work. In accordance with the requirements of the provincial CPC Committee, units should seriously act in the spirit of the enlarged Standing Committee meeting of the provincial CPC Committee. These units include organs at and above the departmental level that are directly under the provincial authorities and have completed the party rectification work, grass-root units that are under the departments and have reached the final stage of party rectification, organs directly under various cities, units that are carrying out simultaneous rectification and correction of defects within their departments, and units studying party rectification documents. Those units directly under the provincial authorities must do well in making up missed lessons in party rectification. Those units carrying out party rectification must make remarkable achievements in simultaneous rectification and correction of defects. Only then can they really be called party members. They must act in accordance with the four principles, guard against the practice of handling matters superficially, and thoroughly handle and deal with major cases.

In regard to the present economic work, Comrade Lin Ruo fully affirmed the province's recent good situation. At the same time, he pointed out some problems such as the constant growth of investment in fixed assets and capital construction, and the macro management of bank loans and consumption funds.

In conclusion, Comrade Lin Ruo said: In order to strengthen the present leadership over party rectification and economic work, the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial government have decided to form three large teams to investigate the implementation of the work by various localities. One of them will be responsible for financial matters and taxes; another will be responsible for checking the practices of arbitrarily collecting fees, imposing fines, and hiking prices; and the final group will be responsible for party rectification and discipline work. Various cities, prefectures, and counties should form corresponding teams and send them to the grass roots to emphatically investigate the problems among some units and to promptly handle them.

GUIZHOU LEADERS ATTEND SELF-HELP MEETING

HK110400 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Excerpts] The provincial CPC Committee and the provincial people's government recently held a work conference on providing and helping the province by engaging in production. The conference urged the masses in the disaster areas to seriously carry out the work of providing for and helping themselves by engaging in production with self-reliance.

Hu Jintai, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, and Governor Wang Chaowen delivered speeches at the conference. The conference was attended by responsible comrades of various prefectures, autonomous prefectures, cities, and counties.

It was pointed out at the conference that disaster areas must focus on production, while the leadership at various levels must arrange tasks according to the work of providing and helping themselves by engaging in production. They should solve the masses' present difficulties in production and livelihood while creating conditions for reaping bumper harvests next year. Party and government leaders at various levels must personally lead cadres in the disaster areas. They should do well in ideological and political work, grasp the situation, and organize the masses to implement plans for autumn sowing and diversifying the economy. At the same time, they should grasp well the production of grain in a down-to-earth manner, develop sources of grain supply, and store grain in various ways. For areas seriously stricken by disasters, they should readjust their grain purchase contracts in accordance with regulations and exempt the areas from having to deliver agricultural taxes. They should utilize grain in a systematic and conservative way and make good arrangements for the livelihood of the masses.

RENMIN RIBAO ON XIZANG LEADERS' PRESS CONFERENCE

HK091248 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 31 Aug 85 p 4

[Report by reporter Luo Maocheng: "Xizang Officials Give Press Conference in Lhasa"]

[Text] Lhasa, 30 Aug (RENMIN RIBAO) -- The Xizang Autonomous Regional People's Government gave a press conference here today for reporters from Hong Kong and Macao who are in Xizang to gather news. The conference was presided over by Duojiecaidan, chairman of the autonomous regional people's government. Banqen Erdini Qoigyi Gyancan, vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee, and Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Xizang Autonomous Regional People's Congress, answered questions from the reporters.

A reporter asked: What is your view toward the question of "Xizang independence" raised by some people abroad? The Banqen Lama answered: I am firmly against the so-called Xizang independence. I consistently and firmly safeguard the unity of the motherland. I did this, I am doing this, and I will continue to do this in the future. Xizang became part of China long ago. It is a result of historical development. During the 7th century, the Tang Dynasty maintained friendly exchanges with the Tubo kingdom in Xizang. There has been a tremendous development in this kind of friendly exchange. Xizang was officially included in China's territory during the Yuan Dynasty. Despite the many changes in central and local governments during later historical developments, no one could change the historical fact that Xizang is part of Chinese territory.

A reporter asked the Banqen Lama: Which of you is more influential in Xizang, you or the Dalai Lama, as a religious leader? The Banqen Lama answered with a smile: The reporter who raises this question does not understand the situation in Xizang. Some Westerners often raise such a question out of curiosity. Both the Dalai Lama and I are worshipped by the Xizang people. Of course, the degree of worship may differ in different areas. However, I do not think much about the people's worship of me. I only think about how much I have done for my home, the people and the religion. When the masses come to me for acts of worship, I will do my best to meet their demands. If they do not come, I will not force them to come.

Another reporter asked: The Dalai Lama published an article abroad, on the one hand admitting that the central authorities gave Xizang much money and on the other hand saying that the Xizang people did not enjoy freedom. What is the Banqen Lama's view on this question? The Banqen said: The people of all nationalities in Xizang, especially Tibetans, know best about the issue of freedom. Before liberation, Xizang was under feudal rule and serfs and slaves were completely deprived of personal freedom. Being the owner of all the means of production and the fruit of labor, the feudal lord held power over the lives and properties of serfs and slaves. After liberation, the serfs and slaves have become the masters of the state and society. Apart from enjoying all the rights and freedom of a citizen that are provided by the Constitution, they also enjoy the freedom specially granted to minority nationalities. The people in Xizang are satisfied with this position. According to reports by some foreign news agencies, while we are here celebrating the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Xizang Autonomous Region, a handful of overseas Tibetans have published articles attacking our country or even created trouble in front of the Chinese Embassy in India. This is completely wrong. Why do I say it is completely wrong? The reason is, the Dalai Lama has sent several delegations to China since 1979, and resumed his contacts with the central government, which had been suspended for 2 decades. Ill feelings have begun to dissolve and the Dalai Lama has expressed his willingness to improve relations with the central government. Such a consideration and action are wise and farsighted. Now overseas Tibetans can return to visit relatives or settle down in China, and Tibetans at home can travel abroad to visit their relatives too. This policy is well received by the people in Xizang, and only in this way can the problem be solved. However, a handful of people are making trouble abroad. I feel sad about their wild acts, which will possibly destroy the progress achieved so far. The central government has declared its policy toward the Dalai Lama before and this policy remains unchanged.

A reporter asked the leaders of Xizang whether they think the enormous financial subsidies that the central government has granted Xizang every year are a burden on the whole country and whether the subsidies would be reduced in the future. Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme answered: The central government has indeed largely subsidized Xizang. The cumulative subsidies extended to Xizang from 1952 to 1984 totaled 7.9 billion yuan, excluding the investment in such major projects as the Qinghai-Xizang highway, the Sichuan-Xizang highway; the Xinjiang-Xizang highway, the Yunnan-Xizang highway, and the China-Nepal highway. However, we never think it a burden to help a poor and backward fraternal nationality region. The case is just like a large family in which the elder brother would not think it a burden to subsidize his youngest brother. So far the central government has no plan to cut the subsidies.

MULTINATIONAL TOURISM GROUP ARRIVES IN XIZANG

OW101605 Beijing XINHUA in English 1458 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Lhasa, September 10 (XINHUA) -- A study group representing 19 tourism services from nine countries arrived in Lhasa, capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region, today. This is the first international study tour on the "roof of the world" sponsored by the China International Travel Service. The 20-member delegation will visit Lhasa, Xigaze and Shannan during their nine-day stay.

Tibet expects to become a hot spot for tourists. It has over 40 mountain peaks 7,000 meters above sea level, with Qomolangma standing highest on the Sino-Nepalese border. Ancient Tibetan culture, hot springs, peculiar architecture and unique local customs attract a growing number of overseas travellers, while improved traffic and tourism facilities enable more to come, according to local tourism bureau officials.

Over 1,200 foreign tourists visited Tibet in the first five months of this year, three times more than in the same period of last year. In total, more than 10,000 foreigners have visited Tibet since it was opened to tourists in 1980.

YUNNAN HOLDS MEETING ON ECONOMIC CRIMES

HK101454 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] The provincial conference on inspecting economic work was recently held in Kunming. The conference demanded that all inspection organs, while not slacking in efforts to hit at serious criminal activities, regard serious economic crimes as their major task and take effective measures to curb the current trend of increasing economic crimes.

The conference pointed out that at present some economic criminals are taking advantage of economic reform to engage in corruption, take bribes, smuggle and sell smuggled goods, engage in speculation, swindle, evade taxes, label products with fake trade marks, and steal state and collective property. Therefore, inspection organs at all levels must realize the seriousness of the struggle; deeply understand the complex and prolonged nature of the struggle between corruption and anticorruption; know clearly the relationship of dialectical unity between opening up, enlivening and reforming the economy, and hitting hard at serious economic crimes; seriously overcome the idea of setting one against the other and other wrong ideas, such as taking a wait-and-see attitude and failing to seriously deal with the matter; and concentrate their efforts on attacking major cases. They must act in strict accordance with law, have the courage to deal with tough problems, and firmly grasp the struggle against serious economic crimes so as to ensure and promote the smooth progress of reform of the economic system and the four modernizations.

HEBEI; XING CHONGZHI HOLDS PARTY FOR LECTURERS

SK110559 Shijiazhuang Hebei Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] On the morning of 31 August, the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial people's government gave a farewell party in honor of the groups of lecturers that will go to the grass-roots levels to train teachers of middle and primary schools. Attending the party were leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial people's government, including Xing Chongzhi, Zhang Shuguang, Gao Zhanxiang, and Wang Zuwu. They also delivered speeches at the party.

In their speeches, they earnestly urged the members of the groups to relay the concern shown by the CPC Central Committee for educational undertakings to the grass-roots units and to enthusiastically publicize and implement the decision made by the CPC Central Committee with regard to conducting reforms in educational systems. They urged the members of the groups to do a good job in training teachers of middle and primary schools on the one hand, and on the other, face up to a test in the work themselves and modestly learn from local teachers, cadres, and the masses. Meanwhile, attention should be paid to successfully carrying out investigation and studies and to reporting promptly the experience, opinions, and problems cropping up in the training work to the provincial authorities.

After the party, the leading comrades had a souvenir photo taken with all members of the groups. The 144 comrades of the groups of lecturers will soon go to the prefectures and cities of Handan, Xingtai, Hengshui, Zhangjiakou, and Shijiazhuang.

TIANJIN'S NI ZHIFU INSPECTS TANGGU DISASTER AREA

SK100601 Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese 29 Aug 85 p 1

[Excerpts] Yesterday, Ni Zhifu, secretary of the municipal CPC Committee, and Wu Zhen, deputy secretary of the municipal CPC Committee and acting mayor, went to the disaster-stricken areas in Tanggu District on behalf of the municipal CPC Committee, the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee, the municipal government, and the municipal CPPCC Committee, to extend cordial regards to the people in this area, which was hit by strong sea tides, and to thank the cadres, masses, PLA commanders and fighters, soldiers of the Armed Police Force, and the public security cadres and policemen who have contributed to the relief work. They held a meeting to study ways of sending relief to Tanggu, Hangu, and Dagang Districts, and called on the broad masses of cadres and the masses in the disaster areas to overcome difficulties through their own efforts, to work hard, to help one another, to restore production within a short period of time, to make proper arrangements for the livelihood of the masses, and to rebuild their homes.

Ni Zhifu, Wu Zhen, and other responsible comrades went to the Donggu residential areas and the Xingang shipyard, which were seriously hit, to pay cordial visits to the victims as well as the cadres and workers who have persisted in production, to conduct first-hand investigations of the disastrous situations, and to hear reports on how Tanggu, Hangu, and Dagang Districts carry out rescue and relief work. Ni Zhifu pointed out: In the face of serious natural disasters, our leaders at all levels and the broad masses of people have united as one and exerted joint efforts. The People's Army in particular has rushed to the forefront to provide disaster relief, in cooperation with civilians, in an effort to minimize losses, to initially restore production within a short period of time, to make better arrangements for the livelihood of the masses, and to keep good social order. No casualties have been reported. This shows that our party organizations and governments at all levels and the masses of people are capable of undergoing tests and that our Army has combat strength. The municipal CPC Committee is convinced that, under the leadership of the CPC Central Committee, our leading cadres at all levels will surely lead the broad masses of people to overcome disasters and to advance all spheres of work.

After that, on behalf of the municipal CPC Committee and Government, Wu Zhen worked out plans for the next step of relief and work at a relief work meeting attended by responsible comrades of relevant municipal commissions and bureaus and of Tanggu, Hangu, and Dagang Districts.

At the end of his speech, Wu Zhen called on the relevant departments to grasp the anti-disaster and relief work as one of the important tasks in the next few months, to assign special personnel to take charge of the work, to establish specialized groups, to organize and expedite the work in a unified manner, to have less empty talk, to do more solid work, and to handle all things that should be handled. Meanwhile, we should attend to the ideological work of the masses, stimulate their revolutionary zeal, enhance their confidence in overcoming difficulties through self-reliance, promote the spirit of plain living and hard work, and do a good job in carrying out production and in rebuilding our homes.

Nie Bichu and Yao Jun, vice mayors, also spoke at the meeting. Liu Jinfeng, vice mayor, Mao Changwu, adviser to the municipal government, and Lu Xuezheng, secretary general, as well as responsible persons of the relevant departments, attended yesterday's meeting.

LI LIAN SPEAKS ON HEILONGJIANG RECTIFICATION

SK100605 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] The Party Rectification Guidance Commission of the provincial CPC Committee held the 13th meeting on 8 September to make arrangements for party rectification work at the county level.

At the meeting, Li Lian, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee delivered a speech after hearing a report on the current situation prevailing in party rectification work, in which he stated: Since late June, when the party rectification work began at the county level, our province has achieved healthy development in the work and scored definite achievements in the drive. However, we should by no means overestimate the work done in this regard. In conducting party rectification work, it is imperative to attach primary importance to work quality and to place work speed second.

In the past, some localities in the province used trickery in dealing with the emergency and conducting disaster relief work. Judging from the current situation, the inland farmland is still waterlogged. However, there is no more danger of flooding. Therefore we should concentrate our efforts on successfully conducting party rectification work. The prefectural and city CPC committees should assume the responsibility of leadership, conduct education on totally negating the Great Cultural Revolution, and should do a good job in investigating or dealing with the major and serious cases and in defining the character of the "three-category" elements. Efforts should be made to define the character of these elements accurately and to deal with these cases adequately.

Comrade Li Lian stated: In conducting party rectification at the county level, we should use both typical positive and negative cases to educate party members on harboring ideals and abide by discipline. Party members who have held leading positions although they are not qualified for them should be resolutely removed. By no means should we allow unqualified party members to remain in the party.

GAO DI SPEAKS AT JILIN ANTIDISASTER MEETING

SK080742 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 7 Sep 85

[Text] The work conference sponsored by the provincial CPC Committee on combating disasters and resolving difficulties through one's own efforts has called on the broad masses of urban and rural people to work hard, to restore and develop production and rebuild their homes through their own efforts, and to exert greater efforts to combat disasters and resolve difficulties in rural areas. This conference was held in Changchun from 4 to 7 September. Responsible comrades of the provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee, the provincial Advisory Commission, the provincial People's Congress, the provincial government, and the provincial CPPCC Committee, as well as responsible comrades of the provincial-level departments and bureaus, and the various city, prefectural and autonomous prefectural CPC committees, attended the conference.

The conference analyzed our province's economic situation unified the understanding of all participants, and studied ways to combat disasters and overcome difficulties.

Comrade Gao Di, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, presided over the conference and gave a concluding speech. After touching on the province's disastrous situations and our favorable conditions for overcoming disaster, Comrade Gao Di said: To overcome the difficulties caused by disasters, we should mainly rely on the hard work and efforts of the people throughout the province. He said: We have to suffer hardships and to sweat in the face of disasters. As long as we use our brains and exert effort, we can find many ways to overcome difficulties.

In combating disasters and overcoming difficulties, first we should make arrangements for food and accommodations for people in the disaster-stricken areas. Second, we should appreciate the need for income. We should adopt measures that fit local conditions and urge households and individuals to do whatever they can to earn more income. Third, we should pay particular attention to draining waterlogged fields, plowing the land to great depth, repairing water conservation projects that may affect next year's irrigation, and accumulating more farm manure. Fourth, we should make efforts to readjust the industrial structure of the rural areas and to vigorously develop vegetable cultivation, chicken and hog raising, as well as the building and building materials industries. Fifth, we should build roads and attend to farmland capital construction. We should promote the communist spirit of offering assistance from all sides when one place is in difficulty and support the disaster-stricken areas in various respects.

Our slogan is to increase production and income, to tide over difficulties through production, to combat disasters and to send relief. The urban areas and the non-agricultural departments should launch activities on increasing production, practicing economy, increasing income, reducing expenditures, and raising economic results in order to support the disaster-stricken areas.

Comrade Gao Di said: It is necessary to do a good job in conducting propaganda, educational, and ideological mobilization work. The disaster-stricken areas should foster the ideas of not weakening their will in the face of a drop in production, not giving up hope in the face of crop failure, and not suffering poverty in the face of disaster. He said: Things will develop in the opposite direction when they become extreme. Much distress regenerates a family. Bad things will become good ones. The key to success is to exert strenuous effort and to work harder in order to restore and develop production, to rebuild our homes, to combat disasters, to overcome difficulties and to deal with disasters through self-reliance.

Comrade Gao Di said: Serious natural disasters have tested and tempered the broad masses of party members and cadres. Practice has proven that the majority of our cadres are good. At present, we should particularly encourage cadres to share comforts and hardships with the masses and should not allow anybody to seek personal privilege, to engage in malpractice, to take advantage of the floods to seek benefits, or to violate laws and discipline. Typical cases of these categories should be strictly handled.

Leading comrades of various cities, prefectures, and autonomous prefectures and responsible comrades of the relevant provincial-level departments and bureaus gave reports on their measures for carrying out and supporting antidisaster and rescue work in their own localities and departments through their own efforts.

LIAONING RIBAO ON STREAMLINING PROVINCIAL ORGANS

SK110125 Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 23 Aug 85 p 1

[Text] In order to better gear the socialist superstructure to the economic basis, the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial people's government have decided to readjust and reform some of the party and government organs directly under the provincial authorities. 1) The provincial Economic Commission and the provincial Planning Commission should be merged into the provincial Planning and Economic Commission. 2) The first provincial Light Industrial Department should be changed to the provincial Light Industrial Department. 3) The second provincial Light Industrial Department should be renamed the provincial Collective Industrial Integrated Association and will not be subordinate to the departments under the provincial people's government. 4) The pertinent agricultural research and comprehensive work organs under the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial people's government should also be readjusted accordingly. These reformative plans have already been approved by the CPC Central Committee and the State Council, and have been put into effect.

The provincial CPC Committee and the provincial people's government have also issued a circular on constantly improving and reforming party and government organs and departments. The circular points out: The structural reform of organs directly under the provincial authorities should be carried out along with reform of the economic structure. In this aspect, we should only move forward; never backward. We should carry out all reform measures once we are certain of their success and once conditions are ripe. Should circumstances permit, some economic administrative departments can be changed to economic entities in order to reduce the number of administrative organizations. But, we should not withdraw powers from such enterprises. We should strengthen work in the fields of coordination and giving guidance and services.

GANSU LEADERS ATTEND RALLY TO MARK TEACHERS DAY

HK100826 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Excerpts] The Lanzhou City CPC Committee and municipal people's government held a rally at the gymnasium of the Lanzhou Military Region this afternoon to warmly celebrate our country's first Teachers Day. (Wang Bintang), secretary of the Lanzhou Municipal CPC Committee, spoke at the rally.

Li Ziqi, Huang Luobin, Li Dengying, Wang Bingxiang, Nie Dajiang, (Zhou Yuechi), (Wang Daoyi), and other provincial and municipal party, government, and Army leading comrades attended the celebratory rally.

QINGHAI LEADERS ATTEND TEACHERS DAY CEREMONY

HK100435 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Excerpts] In Xining Prefecture a meeting was held at the provincial people's auditorium yesterday morning [9 September] to mark Teachers Day. After the meeting began, four Young Pioneers from Xining recited poems to voice the aspirations of thousands upon thousands of pupils to their respected teachers. At the meeting, letters of congratulations from the provincial Education Department, Federation of Trade Unions, CYL Committee, Women's Federation, and China Democratic League Committee, as well as the list of 121 teachers in our province awarded the titles of outstanding national or provincial class masters were read out. After that, 14 teachers, seated on the rostrum and wearing the gold medals of outstanding national class masters, received awards from provincial party, government, and Army leaders, including Yin Kesheng, Song Ruixiang, Liu Feng, Zhao Haifeng, Ma Wanli, Song Lin, Gabulong, (Xiong Shuxian), and (Ru Baolin). Li Hongnan, representative of the outstanding teachers and a teacher from the Xining No 14 Middle School, spoke at the meeting. On behalf of teachers throughout the province, he thanked the party and government, as well as the various trades and professions, for their care and concern. He indicated that they will certainly live up to the expectations of the party and the people, work hard at their posts, continue to forge ahead, try in every way possible to turn pupils into qualified working personnel who develop in an all-round way -- morally, intellectually, and physically, and thus do their part for the development of Qinghai.

SHAANXI EDUCATION WORK MEETING OPENS 5 SEP

HK070257 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 6 Sep 85

[Excerpts] A provincial education work conference opened in Xian yesterday. Vice Governor Lin Jizhou, as commissioned by the provincial CPC Committee and government, made a speech on enhancing understanding, strengthening leadership, and vigorously developing education in Shaanxi.

The main agenda of this meeting is to study how to implement the CPC Central Committee decision on reforming the education structure, speed up the development of education in the province, produce more talented people more rapidly for invigorating Shaanxi, and take practical action to greet China's first Teachers Day.

The opening ceremony was attended by Bai Jinian, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee; Yuan Zhengting, vice chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee; and Zhang Bin, acting governor.

In his speech Lin Jizhou affirmed the excellent situation on the province's education front. Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, there has been great development in reviving and consolidating schools of all categories. The number of secondary specialized schools has risen from 39 to 64, while that of technical schools has increased from 37 to 123. Over 55,000 students are attending secondary specialized and technical schools. Since 1980 the province has set up 165 senior secondary vocational schools, and ordinary secondary schools have set up a total of 120 vocational classes. The number attending such schools and classes is 38,000. The province now has 47 ordinary universities, compared with 19 in 1977, and the number of university students has risen from 28,000 to 80,000.

Conditions for running the schools have been considerably improved. Since 1979 the province has invested over 40 million yuan in construction of tertiary education institutes subordinate to the provincial authorities.

While fully affirming these achievements, Lin Jizhou also mentioned problems that urgently need solving and measures for solving them. He demanded that leaders at all levels take the lead in respecting teachers and attaching importance to education; personally go to the schools to investigate and study; and provide support in finances, material and so on. They should help to solve the problems in a thoroughly sound way.

The meeting proposed ways of introducing 9-year education by stages in the province in light of its unbalanced economic and cultural development. The work of instituting this system should be completed by 1990 in counties and districts where about 25 percent of the province's population live and where the economic and cultural foundations are relatively good. This goal should be attained by 1988 in large urban areas. It should be attained by 1995 in counties where 45 percent of the province's population live and where economic and cultural levels are moderate, and by 2000 in counties where about 30 percent of the population live and where the economic and cultural foundations are rather poor. In light of the province's realities, before 1990 the focus of education work in the majority of counties should still be placed on introducing universal primary education. This foundation should be solidly laid. At the same time preparations should be made for introducing universal junior secondary education in the form of schools, equipment, and teachers. It is necessary to resolutely oppose the method of rushing into mass action heedless of conditions and regardless of quality.

WANG ENMAO, OTHERS AT ART PERFORMANCE IN URUMQI

OW080757 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1753 GMT 3 Sep 85

[By reporter Wang Youfu]

[Excerpt] Urumqi, 3 Sep (XINHUA) -- The art troupe of the central delegation premiered at the Urumqi People's Theater this evening. Janabil, secretary of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Regional CPC Committee, delivered a welcoming speech prior to the commencement of the performance. Wu Junxue, head of the art troupe, delivered a speech of comfort on behalf of the Central Nationality Song and Dance Ensemble and the Nanjing Military Region's Frontline Song and Dance Ensemble.

The Xinjiang Uygur autonomous regional party, government and military leaders Comrades Wang Enmao, Ismail Amat, Tomur Dawamat, Xiao Quanfu, Tan Shanhe, Li Jiayu, Liu Haiqing, and Tang Guangcai, as well as responsible comrades of the various autonomous regional departments and Urumqi City watched the performance.

PUBLIC ORDER IN XINJIANG IMPROVES IN 1984

HK061354 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 5 Sep 85

[Text] The Xinjiang region has upheld the principle of conducting comprehensive treatment, resulting in a marked improvement in public order. The number of criminal cases and of ordinary public security cases in the region dropped by 34.1 and 22.2 percent respectively in 1984 compared with 1983. Proportionally these figures are close to the record lows of 1956.

Since the region struck hard at serious criminal activities, all areas in the region have set up leading groups for overall improvement of public order and mobilized the force of the entire society to carry out the work in a planned way and step by step. The region has widely carried out activities to give much publicity to rule by law. Most secondary schools have offered courses on basic law knowledge. Many areas have launched the drive on being glorious households in observing discipline and abiding by the law. The cadres and masses of various nationalities have further strengthened their sense of rule by law. There has been a sharp decrease in the number of criminal cases and civil disputes. All areas in the region have widely promoted various contract systems in public security and further carried out the work of helping and educating youngsters. Last year more than 3,000 misbehaving youngsters corrected their mistakes.

FOREIGN TRADE TALKS CONCLUDED IN XINJIANG

HK061445 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 5 Sep 85

[Text] At a press conference this morning, Huang Baozhang, vice chairman of the regional government, announced that the 17-day Xinjiang external economic and technological cooperation and trade talks had successfully concluded today.

Huang Baozhang said that 7 contracts, 14 agreements, and 106 letters of intention or memorandums were signed at the talks. The total investment amount is 779 million yuan. Nearly \$170 million in foreign funds were brought in. Also signed at the talks were 49 import and export contracts or agreements. The total transaction amount is some \$10 million.

Huang Baozhang said that the talks were a good beginning for Xinjiang in opening up to the world and bringing in technology, equipment, and funds. Great achievements were made at the talks. Through the talks, Xinjiang has come to better know the world and the world has come to know more about Xinjiang. In particular, friends from all countries of the world have a new understanding of Xinjiang and have strengthened their confidence in cooperation with the region.

In conclusion, Huang Baozhang said that the talks have concluded, but cooperation between us and foreign businessmen has just begun. We must make continuous efforts to make still greater progress in cooperation with foreign businessmen so as to make contributions to exploiting and building Xinjiang and to further developing Xinjiang's economy.

S. KOREAN ENVOY SAYS PRC PILOT RECOVERING WELL

OW110415 Taipei CNA in English 0255 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] Taipei, Sept. 10 (CNA) -- South Korean Ambassador Kim Sang-tae said Tuesday that former Communist Chinese pilot Hsiao Tien-jun will come to Taipei as soon as he recovers. The South Korean Government has set an example in settling previous similar military plane incidents, Kim said. He said he is optimistic that as soon as Hsiao is strong enough to travel, the South Korean authorities will send him to Taiwan according to his expressed desire.

Kim made the remarks while answering questions from local reporters at a ceremony in which Foreign Minister Chu Fu-sung decorated Han Peng-su, president of the Korean Trade Promotion Corp. It was the first time that Kim had given his opinion about the freedom-seeking case. He said he has learned that Hsiao's condition is stable and he is recovering well. Hsiao will need treatment for about two to three months.

The ambassador said he knows that the Republic of China Embassy officials have not met Hsiao yet. The South Korean authorities will arrange a meeting after Hsiao gets well, he said.

FINANCE MINISTRY STUDYING U.S. TARIFF REQUEST

OW110413 Taipei CNA in English 0251 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] Taipei, Sept. 10 (CNA) -- The Finance Ministry is now studying case by case the possibility of lowering customs tariffs on 174 items of U.S. products imported into the nation, an official with the ministry said Tuesday.

The U.S. Government had earlier requested the ROC [Republic of China] to cut import tariffs placed on those items to make them more accessible to the ROC market.

As there has been a tendency in many nations of the world to protect their agricultural products from foreign competition, the ministry is carefully screening the U.S. request because it includes many agricultural and fishery products, the official explained. As to the remaining industrial products on the list, the government has agreed to cut their import tariffs, the official said.

Meanwhile, the Finance Ministry is actively revising the regulations governing the import taxes and customs tariffs. The revision this time is expected to cut down the import tariffs on some 200 items of petrochemical materials, the officials said.

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS SENTENCES IN HENRY LIU CASE

OW051451 Taipei CNA in English 1442 GMT 5 Sep 85

[Text] Taipei, Sept. 5 (CNA) -- The Supreme Court concluded its trial of the Henry Liu case Thursday by upholding the decisions of the Taipei District Court and the Taiwan High Court on the two criminals -- Chen Chi-li and Wu Tun -- who were accused of slaying Chinese American writer Henry Liu in California last October.

Chen and Wu were both sentenced to life imprisonment and deprivation of civil rights for life after being convicted of homicide in the previous two trials. They will soon be sent to prison to serve their terms.

PRC TRADE OFFICIAL ASKS TO REMAIN IN HONG KONG

HK110524 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 11 Sep 85 pp 1, 18

[By Albert Chan]

[Text] The Chinese trade official who was injured last week and then asked for asylum in the United States has changed his mind and now says he wants to stay in Hong Kong.

Mr Wu Yalun (33) was discharged from Queen Mary Hospital yesterday and 25 minutes later the government issued a well-prepared statement saying he wanted to stay in Hong Kong.

Mr Wu's departure from the hospital at 5.30 pm in the company of Special Branch officers and officials from the Medical and Health Department was planned in total secrecy. Earlier in the afternoon, the Medical and Health Department's senior information officer, Mr Robert Yiu, who was spotted at the hospital, told reporters he had no knowledge about Mr Wu being discharged. Asked why he was at the hospital, Mr Yiu replied: "I come here every day." Less than an hour later, Mr Yiu was with Mr Wu and Special Branch officers, trying to hustle the Chinese official out of the hospital by a roundabout route to avoid reporters.

Fortunately the group mistook me for one of their own party until they were about to get into a car near a corridor linking the hospital to the New Clinical Building of the University of Hong Kong.

Two men, thought to be Special Branch officers, suddenly asked: "Who are you?" first in Cantonese then in English and finally in Mandarin.

"Go away!

"What are you doing here?

"This is a private place," said one, in a less than friendly tone.

During the secretive departure, Mr Wu remained calm and expressionless. He refused to utter a word despite repeated questions I put to him. Mr Wu, about 5 ft 3 inches tall, was wearing a white shirt and an ill-fitting pair of trousers yesterday and had a bandage on his injured neck.

The government statement yesterday said Mr Wu "has indicated that he wishes to remain in Hong Kong. If he proceeds with a formal application to do so, it will be dealt with in the usual way according to the Immigration Ordinance, as are all such applications which the Hong Kong Government receives."

Last week, soon after Mr Wu was admitted to hospital, a government statement said Mr Wu has asked the government for assistance to go to the United States. But a senior American Consulate official said: "It is not the policy of the United States Government to grant asylum to people who walk into our overseas consulate offices."

Mr Wu left hospital a day after Beijing's official representative in Hong Kong, the NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY, issued a statement saying media reports which described Mr Wu as seeking political asylum were "sheer nonsense" because "Mr Wu has never been politically persecuted."

An independent Chinese newspaper, the HONG KONG DAILY NEWS, reported yesterday Mr Wu made his demand for asylum during an evening banquet the night before he injured himself. The report also said Mr Wu tore his passport up in front of 100 guests at the banquet that evening.

A group calling itself the "Save Wu Yalun Preparatory Committee" has urged the government to produce Mr Wu before journalists so he can tell them if he really wants asylum in the United States. The group has sent an open letter to the Foreign Correspondents' Club, the Hong Kong Journalists Association, Umelco and the government Secretariat after an unsuccessful attempt to meet Mr Wu last week. The committee wants journalists to meet Mr Wu so he can explain the mystery surrounding his injuries.

A preparatory committee spokesman, Mr Chow Hing-chu, said the case should be settled according to international law. "There is no reason for the NCNA to take part. Because Mr Wu has expressed a wish to go to the United States, it is now a matter for Hong Kong and the American Government," Mr Chow said. He said the campaigners will petition the government if moves are made to keep reporters away from Mr Wu.

GROUP AIDS PRC IMMIGRANTS IN GOING TO TAIWAN

HK090924 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 9 Sep 85 p 21

[By Walter Cheung]

[Text] Several hundred recent immigrants from China emigrate to Taiwan from Hong Kong each year through a local group affiliated to the Taipei government. Last year, the figure stood at more than 300 -- not including those who made applications for residence status while visiting the territory.

The SCM POST has learned that more than 400 people applied to the Hong Kong Rennie's Mill Refugee Camp Relief Committee last year to set up home in Taiwan. More than three-quarters of them were successful.

The yearly application figure fluctuates from 300 to 500, a spokesman for the committee said. The spokesman said successful applicants need to fulfil three conditions. They should have a close relative in Taiwan, someone who is willing to sponsor the applicant, and they should have come to Hong Kong legally.

"We don't deal with illegal immigrants," the spokesman said. He said most of the application are either elderly or middle-aged and hope for family reunions. The Taiwan authorities take about a month to process the applicants, he said. Some applicants are rejected, usually people who do not have close relatives in Taiwan, or whose relatives are unwilling to sponsor them. The committee tells these people that they have little chance, but they sometimes insist that the application go ahead, with the result invariably being rejection as predicted, the spokesman said. The committee does not handle applications for sightseeing or visiting relatives.

Immigrants from China who have held Hong Kong identity cards for more than five years can apply to a tourist firm called Chinese Overseas Travel and Transport Service. But recent immigrants from China who have lived in Hong Kong for less than five years cannot travel to Taiwan from Hong Kong unless they want to emigrate.

JOINT HOUSING VENTURE IN GUANGZHOU FACES DELAYS

HK090934 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST (BUSINESS NEWS Supplement) in English 9 Sep 85 p 1

[By Olivia Sin]

[Text] An ambitious \$2 billion housing complex catering for oilmen in Guangzhou will be scaled back because of projected insufficient demand.

Informed sources also said difficulties in arranging finance, coupled with red tape and the time needed to amend the original building plan, means the project will be about two years behind schedule. Located on the outskirts of Guangzhou, the Golden Lake high-class residential complex is a Hong Kong-China joint venture.

Sources close to the local developer, Utaloy Co Ltd, said the first phase of the complex, valued at US\$70 million, will be trimmed by about one-third. Instead of offering 700 units of deluxe, garden and cluster houses, slightly more than 400 units will be built in the initial stage to test the market.

Utaloy is in the final stage of negotiations with bankers for a syndicated loan of about US\$45 million to finance its curtailed first stage. A substantial shareholder in Utaloy, Mr Ho Sai-chu, confirming this with BUSINESS NEWS, said he hoped the loan agreement would be signed in two months. He declined to give details of the facility. A property developer, Mr Ho enjoys a strong standing here and in China. Apart from being a Legislative Councillor designate, he is also a member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, a powerful organization which advises Beijing.

Mr Ho argued the project had not been scaled down. "We will split the first phase into two stages, with one of them worth US\$50 million and the other \$20 million," he said. But it is believed development of the second stage will depend on the response to the first, suggesting there is some doubt about it going ahead. Sources said the completion date of the first stage, originally scheduled for December, will be postponed to the end of 1987 or the first quarter of 1988.

The Golden Lake housing project has been on the drawing board for about seven years. Because of red tape and the enormous size of the investment, it has taken a long time to finalise its building plans, site and shareholdings. The original plan was for the complex to be built in four stages, each costing about HK\$600 million. The first stage had included 72,000 sq m of lowrise residential units (garden and cluster houses) and 16,000 sq m of commercial and recreational facilities. The scenic complex will be built around an artificial lake. Total site area excluding the lake is 170,000 sq m.

A joint venture agreement was signed in November 1983 between Utaloy and its partners -- Guangzhou Base Co, a subsidiary of the China Nanhai Oil Joint Services Co (CNOJSC) and the Guangzhou Suburban District Development Corp. Cnojsc was formed to provide back-up services for the South China Sea oil exploration activities. Meanwhile, the market situation has changed tremendously in recent years.

Golden Lake developers now realise the housing demand from foreign oilmen is not as strong as before. Besides, hopes of striking an oil bonanza in the South China Sea have subsided with the discovery of a succession of dry wells.

Sources say feasibility studies on the project concluded the developers had over-estimated demand. The studies show there will be a demand for about 300 units, far from the targeted 700 units.

I. 11 Sep 85

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HONG KONG MEDIA ON CHINA

Observers said the project would have been a success if it had been completed two years ago when oil companies started moving into Guangzhou. Offshore oil contract areas under the first round of bidding were awarded to oil companies in 1983.

In view of the lacklustre drilling results, the Golden Lake developers are now pinning their hopes more on businessmen and diplomats settling in the city. "We will be more cautious...and we will start with smaller-scale development to test the market," said Mr Ho.

With the completion date pushed back to 1987, the developers also hope that they will be able to attract some new oil companies awarded contracts in the second round of bidding. Hopefully, more demand will be generated by the discovery of new oil fields which will require more oilmen to work in China.

Meanwhile, observers also expressed concern that the Golden Lake project may face competition from other accommodation facilities, such as hotels and apartment blocks. A carefully-planned pricing strategy will help to attract more tenants, they said.

It has been learned the Sanwa Bank is to lead manage the US\$45 million syndicated loan. The bank declined to comment. Bank guarantee is expected to come from three Chinese parties — Guangzhou International Trust and Investment Corp and Utaloy's two Chinese partners.

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